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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

Regd. No. B. 1065

INSURANCE
SWADESHI IN INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXV NO. 73

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 27 1937

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Italian 'Blue-Jackets' Chased And Fired On

Jailed For 2,398 Years!

Racketeers Found Guilty On 180 Counts

NEW YORK, March 26. Sentences totalling 2,398 years were passed on seven restaurant racketeers who are alleged to have extorted 400,000 sterling from famous New York restaurant-keepers. The trial lasted ten weeks. The accused and their women-folk screamed, sobbed and cursed when the jury returned the verdict of guilty on 180 counts.—Reuter.

GOVERNORS ASK FOR TIME

Consulting Delhi And Whitehall

ALLAHABAD, March 26. According to enquiries, it appears that at the first meeting between the leaders of the Congress Parliamentary Parties and the Governors, the latter expressed readiness for a general assurance of "help, sympathy and co-operation" almost in the terms of the Viceroy's speech at a Delhi dinner on the 15th March.

It is said that they explained the difficulties of giving an assurance in the terms of the Congress resolution. The Congress representatives took such line of attitude as was advised by Mahatma Gandhi and the Working Committee in Delhi and placed before the Governors, the Delhi and Wardha resolutions as their programme of work inside the Legislatures.

The Governors, it appears, asked for time and subsequent meetings will again take place on Saturdays and Mondays at different Provincial Capitals. Meanwhile they will consult Delhi and Whitehall and communicate the final replies shortly.

INDEPENDENT MUSLIMS IN BOMBAY LEGISLATURE

To Co-operate With Congress Party

Eight Independent Muslim members of the Bombay Legislatures, it is understood, have decided to co-operate with the Congress Party in the Legislature and to contribute their share in carrying out all constructive national programmes.

The eight members met on Friday evening at the residence of Dr. K. A. Hamid, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, "in camera", and held informal discussions. No official statement has been issued. It transpires, however, that the sense of the meeting was to work for the interests of Islamic Shariat and culture and, if necessary, support other Muslim groups as well in this matter.

But otherwise the group decided to contribute their share in carrying out all constructive national programmes and to co-operate with the Congress Party in the Legislature in their work for the emancipation of the country.

SHARIF GROUP TO CO-OPERATE WITH CONGRESS

NAGPUR, March 26. While the attitude of the majority party among the Muslim Assembly members of the Provincial Legislature, namely, the Rauff Shah group with a strength of seven out of 14 members is not definitely known. The other Muslim group led by Mr. Mohamed Yusuf Sharif having a strength of five met to-day deciding on co-operation with the Congress Party and authorised Mr. M. Y. (Continued on page 7 col. 1.)

Congress Has Placed Its Cards On Table

SARDAR ON SECRETARIAT POURPARLERS

It Is Now For Government To Take Next Step

Secretariat pourparlers between Provincial Governors and Leaders of Congress Party have been the subject of so much speculation in interested quarters that Sardar Patel has cleared the air, by reiterating the Congress position in the following unequivocal terms:—

"The Congress has placed its cards on the table in unambiguous terms, and it is now for the Government to take the next step."

NO SECRECY ABOUT IT

"Congress policy is absolutely open. It has no secrecy in the matter of the assurances required and if the assurances required in the A. I. C. C. resolution are forthcoming, there will be no hesitation on the part of Congressmen to utilise the machinery of the Act in building up the strength of the nation by all legitimate means."

NO ROOM FOR BARGAINING

"Behind the Congress resolution, there is neither any room for softening the attitude of Congressmen, nor any room for hardening it. The Congress has taken a plain simple position, which any man can understand."

NOW FOR GOVT. TO ACT

Sardar Clarifies Position

BOMBAY, March 26.

With reference to the conversations now going on between leaders of the Congress parties in the various provincial assemblies and the respective governors, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee in the course of an interview with the "Associated Press" said:—

"The Congress has placed its cards on the table in unambiguous terms, and it is now for the Government to take the next step."

He added: "No occasion has arisen for a meeting of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee. All sorts of reports about control from the centre are speculative, imaginary and exaggerated. Leaders of various provinces have fully understood their position from the deliberations of the A. I. C. C. where nothing was concealed."

Provincial leaders would require no guidance to carry out the Working Committee's instructions, on which there will be naturally a uniform policy. There is no division in the Congress camp as regards policy, nor is there any

"VERY COMPLICATED SITUATION"

NEW DELHI, March 26.

"The situation is so complicated that I would not say anything at present" remarked Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, a member of the Congress Working Committee and the Parliamentary Sub-Committee when approached by a "United Press" representative in connection with the negotiations of Congress leaders with the Governors.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is closely watching the developments in this connection. He was to leave for Allahabad yesterday but postponed his departure after having telephonic talks with Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant.

An authoritative news received here from Pandit Pant shows that there has been no crisis so far and the negotiations are proceeding smoothly. It appears that both the parties have not yet been able to put their case fully.—United Press.

Spanish Press Manager's Pluck

TANGIER, March 26. A party of Italian "Blue-Jackets," who attacked the printing office of the Spanish newspaper "Democracia" and were engaged in sacking it, were chased off the premises by the Manager, armed with a gun, who wounded three.

Another party attacked the Telegraph Office, where several explosions were heard and one sailor was wounded.

Police and Gendarmerie, who were called out to deal with the situation, formed a cordon to prevent the trouble from spreading out and the sailors were re-embarked under the supervision of their ship's patrol.

After calm had been restored the shops which had closed during the disturbances, re-opened.—Reuter.

CAPTAIN BLOWN INTO SEA

BARCELONA, March 26.

The Captain of the Spanish steamer "Itahondo" was blown into the sea and drowned when a bomb from a squadron of insurgent planes was dropped on the ship's bridge. A number of other sailors were injured. The planes then swooped low and subjected the decks to machine-gun fire.—Reuter.

PERAL EVACUATED

VALENCIA, March 26.

Peral, to the extreme west of Guadarrama Front, has been evacuated following a Loyalist air bombardment.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

GANDHIJI SPEAKS

MADRAS, March 26.

Presiding over the sixth convocation of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha at the Sabha's premises at Manibala, Gandhiji emphasised the importance of provincial languages, and said that there could be no nation if there were no provinces, and therefore it was the primary duty of every individual to learn his mother tongue first and then the national language, for no other language could take the place of Hindi.

Mr. Purshottamas Tandon, who delivered the convocation address, said that Hindi was by right the inter-provincial language.

Diplomas were conferred on 50 candidates, including fifteen ladies.—A.P.

GERMANY SUPPORTS ITALY

BERLIN, March 26.

A strong expression of support for Italy's attitude towards Spain is made in a leading article in the "Allgemeine Zeitung" which states "Italy clearly stated in London that she would never allow Spain to fall into the hands of the Bolsheviks. In this respect there exists complete and unrestricted agreement between Germany and Italy."—Reuter.

EASTER IN EUROPE

PARIS, March 26.

Nearly 6,000 visitors from Britain arrived in 25 special trains to spend Easter in Paris while a thousand holiday-makers of other nationalities poured into the Capital registering new tourist records.

BERLIN.—Germans spent Good Friday as one of the quietest days of the year. Politics, entertainments and most outdoor sports were eliminated, everybody staying at home.—Reuter.

Bombay Plans To Make Hartal Effective

MERCHANTS & STUDENTS TAKE LEAD

Four Days Programme Includes Pheris, Processions And Mass Meetings

Details of the Hartal Programme for April 1 were discussed and settled at an informal meeting of Congress workers, held at the R. P. C. C. Offices on Friday evening.

The members of three Hartal Committees, namely, the Merchants, Students and Propaganda Committees met and fixed up a programme.

Messrs. Nagindas Master, S. K. Patil, Ganpat Shankar Desai, P. R. Lele, Yusuf Meherally and others were present.

Procession And Meeting

The day will begin with Prabhat Pheris in the various Wards of the City. A monster procession will be taken out in the evening. Starting at 4 p.m. at the Asad Maidan, it will pass through the main thoroughfares of Bombay and terminate at Chowpatty where a mass meeting will be held under the chairmanship of either Mr. K. F. Nariman or Mr. B. J. Desai.

Effigy Of John Bull

A proposal that an effigy of John Bull representing British Imperialism, should be taken in procession and burnt in a bonfire at the public meeting, was considered. It was ultimately decided to leave the matter to the discretion of the President of the day's meeting.

STUDENTS' PROGRAMME

After this meeting representatives of various schools and student organisations held another meeting with Mr. Meherally in the chair and chalked out an elaborate programme to make the Hartal effective. The programme settled is as follows:—

March 29 (6-30 p.m.)—Students, workers and volunteers meet at the office of the B.P.C.C. to take instructions about their respective work.

March 30 (Morning)—Meetings at street corners and in front of schools. School authorities to be approached for co-operation. Schools to be visited at the recess hour and pamphlets to be distributed. (6-30 p.m.)—Public meeting of students at Jinnah Hall.

March 31—Same programme as on the 30th. Instead of public meeting in the evening workers meet and take final instructions.

April 1—Early morning motor lorries to go round the City and announce the Hartal. (7-30 a.m.)—Cycle procession starting from the "C" Ward Congress Committee office. (3 p.m.)—Procession from Azad Maidan.

Full Confidence In Kher

Congress M. L. A.'s Assurance To Leader

An informal meeting of members of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislatures, held at the office of Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader, on Friday evening, provided occasion to the members to assure the Party leader, full co-operation and support, whether the Party accepted office or remained in the opposition.

Mr. Kher, who was in the chair, told the members that he had an interview with the Governor of Bombay and that he would be seeing His Excellency again on Saturday (to-day). Beyond that, he regretted, he could not say anything more about the interview for the present. He wished to know what the members themselves thought about the present situation of the Party and the views of the members themselves.

NARIMAN'S ASSURANCE

Mr. K. F. Nariman it is understood was the first to address the meeting. He is reported to have said that whatever might be the personal differences, it was the duty of every Congress member to stand loyally by the Leader of the Party, whether the Party formed the Ministry or remained in opposition.

After expressing his personal views on the question of accepting offices as far as Bombay was concerned, Mr. Nariman, it is understood, assured Mr. Kher of his full co-operation and support.

Other speakers from the Bombay City and the mofussil, who addressed the meeting, gave similar assurances and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr. Kher.

The following statement was issued at the close of the meeting: "An informal emergency meeting of the members of the Congress Group called by Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader, to consider the present situation of the Party, was held at his office, 80, Esplanade Road, this (Friday) evening, when 49 members were present including Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mrs. Annapurna Deshmukh and Mrs. Laxmibai Thuse.

"Mr. Kher initiated discussion and said that he wanted to know the views of the members present on the situation of the Party in Bombay.

"There was a general discussion in the course of which Messrs K. F. Nariman, Nagindas T. Master, S. K. Patil, K. S. Firodia, H. V. Pataskar, Kolshe Patil, and V. N. Jog and others took part.

"All the members present expressed full confidence in Mr. B. G. Kher and assured him of their fullest co-operation whether the Party happened to be in office or in opposition.

"The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr. B. G. Kher, who presided.

The members were then treated to light refreshments.

It is understood Mr. Kher will meet His Excellency the Governor at 10-30 to-day (Saturday).

Indo-Japanese Trade Parleys

Tokyo Paper Forecasts Quota Terms Of New Pact

TOKYO, March 26.

The commercial daily newspaper "Chugai Shogyo Shimpo", foreshadows an early conclusion of the Indo-Japanese trade parleys in New Delhi with successful results.

It understands that the Agreement will stipulate an annual purchase of a million and a half bales of Indian raw cotton by Japan, against which India will purchase 358 million square yards of Japanese cotton piecegoods annually.—Reuter.

SUGAR TARIFF INQUIRY

Terms Of Reference Notified

NEW DELHI, March 26.

The Terms of Reference to the Sugar Tariff Enquiry have been notified as follows:—

"The amount of protection afforded to the Sugar Industry by the duties imposed by Section 2 of the Sugar Industry Protection Act, 1932, will determine on 31st March 1938, and Section 3 of that Act provided that the Governor-General-in-Council shall cause to be made by such persons as he may appoint on this behalf an enquiry to ascertain if the protection of the Sugar Industry during the period from 31st March 1938 to 31st March 1948, should be continued to the same extent or to a greater or lesser extent. The Government of India have decided that this enquiry should be undertaken by the Tariff Board, and the following terms of reference have been framed for its guidance:—

(A) The Board is required to examine the measure of protection now enjoyed by the Sugar Industry and report whether it is necessary to continue protection to this extent or to a greater or lesser extent.

(B) In making its recommendations the Tariff Board will take all relevant considerations into account, including that stated in part (B) of the resolution adopted by the Legislative Assembly on 16th February, 1923.

Firms and persons interested in the Sugar Industry or Industries dependent on the use of sugar who desire that their views should be considered by the Tariff Board should address their representations to the Secretary of the Board."

The Payment of Wages Act 1936, will come into force with effect from 28th March, 1937.—A.P.

MADRAS SOCIALIST LEADER GAGGED

Toddy Tappers' Strike Sequel

MADRAS, March 26.

In connection with the toddy tappers' strike which is continuing in the city, the Chingleput Police have served a notice on Mr. B. Srinivas Rao, Secretary of the Madras Congress Socialist Party, restraining him from holding meetings or taking out processions in the Chingleput district area within a radius of 6 miles from the boundary of the Madras City.—United Press.

SHILLONG, March 26.—The sitting of the Assam Legislative Assembly has been fixed for April 7, and the Upper House for April 8.—A.P.

Where to get

CAPITAL?

Men with money are seeking to invest in deserving enterprises.

How to reach them you wonder!

To broadcast your needs and to get at people with money the best way is to insert a short advertisement in the classified section of the "Chronicle."

TABULATED ADLETS
Low-Cost Advertisements
INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile," "Books and Magazines," "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking," "Employment Agencies," "Educational," "Furniture," "Jewellery," "Machinery and Equipment," "Musical Instruments," "Miscellaneous," "Patents," "Radio," "Real Estate," "Situations Vacant," "To Rent," "Travel," "Typewriter," "Wanted Items," etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Rs. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week Full rate
Twice in a week 25 per cent
How TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All postal orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when money notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: Adlet Box No. "The Bombay Chronicle," "Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shows above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No." "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted two energetic young men, must be graduates of Bombay University to do outdoor calling as representatives. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 2856, "Bombay Chronicle."

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Two trained Physical Instructors for the Colleges of the Ahmedabad Education Society. Apply stating terms, age, qualifications and experience to the Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Shanti Sadan, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad. (5109).

Wanted—Englishman or England returned Indian possessing academic qualifications and coaching experience for the training of a young prince. Apply stating lowest terms with copies of testimonials, age, other qualifications etc. to Box 5076, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted experienced Graduate (Sanskrit) B.T. or S.T.C.D. to conduct Matric class. Apply stating minimum salary before 1st April to President, Senior A. V. School Fund Samiti, Sankheda (Baroda State). (5154).

Wanted capable energetic young man to organise Branches, Depots and Sales of Electric Fans in Bombay Presidency. Starting pay Rs. 100. Apply with full particulars and practical experience to Box No. 5142, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Chief Clerk and Accountant with excellent references seeks situation. Has experience of oil business. Served as Manager of sports club. Please write to Box No. 2695, "Bombay Chronicle."

Retired trained teacher possessing good references is available for undertaking private tuitions to prepare students upto Matric standard. Please write for particulars to Box No. 2678, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Competent, energetic young man with good experience in docks and customs' work seeks employment in any firm or office at reasonable payment. Please write to Box No. 2725, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor or to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

Ex-Service man can work in any capacity—electrician, store-keeper, clerk, yarn testing master, salesman, cashier, etc. Any reasonable salary will be accepted. Excellent references furnished. Please write to Box No. 2727, "Bombay Chronicle."

Buy your wants through
"Chronicle."

Extensively travelled Indian gentleman seeks employment as companion or secretary, knows continental countries and India thoroughly well. Please write, stating your offer to Box No. 2740, "Bombay Chronicle."

Electrical Engineering licentiate with six years experience in estimating, designing and supervision in railways and in maintenance, construction, meter testing and general superintendence in oil mills seeks immediate employment on any reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2668, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

Juhu—A couple of cottages to let. Apply Secretary, Vasantapuram, Juhu.

To let Godown, Bake House Lane off Forbes Street, apply Doongursee and Sons, C/o David Sassoon and Co., Ltd., 59, Forbes Street, Fort. (7940).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

To let—Airy and commodious first floor flat with use of lift in "Cutch Castle" opposite Royal Opera House. Available immediately for high class Hindu families only. Rent Rs. 165 per month. (7970)

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To Let Rooms in Navalkar Buildings at reduced rent, near Kennedy Bridge. Apply Bhayya on the premises. (7978).

To be let for vegetarian Hindus airy big rooms from Rs. 10 to 15 per month in old and quite new buildings open on four sides with Electric lights and abundant water supply in Madhav-Wadi at the junction of Dader Main Road and Nalgam Cross Road close to G. I. P. Dader Railway Station. Apply Mehraji or Bhayaji at the premises or the owner Madhavlji Thackersey at Pherozesha Mehta Road, Behramji Mansion Second Floor, Fort, Bombay. 4980.

68. PARTNERSHIPS

With Rs. 30,000, gentleman wants partnership in going jewellery, or manufacturing concern having showroom or office in business centre. Apply Box No. 7977, "Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted Chief Agency by firm conducting insurance business in Gujarat, Kathiawar for twenty years. Write Box No. 7984, "Bombay Chronicle."

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Sexus Fasic, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)

156. MISCELLANEOUS

Promoters of one proposed Indian Life Assurance Company invite suggestions as to its name which must be short, simple & non-sectarian. Reward Rs. thirty for best suggestion. Write Box No. 7943, "Bombay Chronicle."

STAMP, ETC.

Wanted—Indian States stamps very old. Will pay cash. Send list and price asked to Box No. 2653 "Bombay Chronicle."

to-day, because of changed conditions and universal belief in education for all citizens, papers, printing materials, books, magazines, school supplies, etc., for man's intellectual development are available in abundance and that too, to suit every pocket. Such modern as well as ancient books, manuscripts and writings can now be easily bought and sold daily through the Columns of Classified Section in the Peoples' Own Paper—"THE CHRONICLE."



20. OFFICES TO LET.

To Let. Office Chamber with up to date Telephone and Light conveniences. Enquire: Madeval T. Engineer, 79, Medow's Street, Bombay. (7948).

HILL STATION HOUSE

Large house to let—Khandala. New four sets, bed, bath, dressing rooms, sitting, dining, store-room, pantry, kitchen, three out-houses, sanitary bathrooms, water taps. Close to Railway Station. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 2578, "Bombay Chronicle."

JEWELLERY

For Sale—Owner not wishing to retain really beautiful platinum mounted seven diamond cluster ring with diamond shoulders. Apply to Box No. 2730, "Bombay Chronicle."

WOOD WORKS

For Sale—Teakwood partitioning, paneled, 6ft. 6in. high, also upper panelling of glass, approximately 180 running ft., with several teakwood doors. Apply to Box No. 2723, "Bombay Chronicle."

LIVESTOCK

For Sale—B. Ind. Mare (1924), 15.1. Good polo pony and lightweight hunter and pigsticker. Bold and sensible across country. Believed sound. Rs. 800. Apply to Box No. 2682, "Bombay Chronicle."

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price. Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Wanted—Ellis' Psychology Of Sex similar books, Carrington publications. Art books photos Murray's Oxford English Dictionary. Ency. Brit. 14th edition. Apply to Box No. 2639, "Bombay Chronicle."

RADIO

Pilot D.C. all wave set in first class condition, original price Rs. 450. Will sell for Rs. 275. Reply Box No. 2726, "Bombay Chronicle."

The only regular cabin class service, with all the comforts of modern travel offered at fares from Forty Pounds. No. 2726, "Bombay Chronicle."

FURNITURE

Child's bed with Dutch figures size 5' 6" x 3' with mosquito frame and coil mattress in good condition. Reply Box No. 2720, "Bombay Chronicle."

TOOLS & MACHINERY

Bacon slicer for sale cost over Rs. 900. Sparingly used. Perfect order. Apply Box No. 2677, "Bombay Chronicle."

STEAM LAUNCH

For Sale—One big passenger Sarveyed Steam Launch also carrying cargo capacity. Apply Box No. 2698, "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSIC & ART.

Real Koa Wood Ukulele. Excellent tone. Never been used. Original cost offer. Apply to Box No. 2705, "Bombay Chronicle."

Knake Baby Grand Piano in excellent condition. Apply Box No. 2722, "Bombay Chronicle."

Rachals Upright Grand Piano, beautiful condition, brilliant tone. Apply Box No. 2719, "Bombay Chronicle."

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service. Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word. For discount See Information.

AUTOMOBILE

For quick sale—Owner leaving India. Morris Oxford Saloon No. 30952, 144 H.P. Taxed Jan'y 1936, 22/23 miles per gall. Owner driven. All 5 New Tyres and Battery. Last month thoroughly overhauled at considerable expense. Guaranteed excellent mechanical condition and appearance. Apply to Box No. 2702, "Bombay Chronicle."

WEARING APPAREL

For Sale—One black dress suit outside fit man 6' 4". The following to fit boy 14—16 yrs. One warm dressing gown. One grey flannel lounge coat. Two heavy overcoats. One Lady's warm coat frock (red) breast 42, 6, all in perfect condition. Apply Box No. 2675, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSE DECORATIONS

For Sale—A large tiger skin winter coat, mounted snarling, same cub 7 feet, recently shot. Apply Box No. 2686, "Bombay Chronicle."

GUNS, ETC.

Shot Gun for sale—12 Bore Double Barreled Hammerless Non-ejector shot gun. Apply to Box No. 2712, "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

For Sale—an Italian violin by Bapt. Gremzino—and a German master violin. Apply Box No. 2728, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column line	Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent	Insertions

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

A PRIZE OF RS. 100.

IS BEING OFFERED by the Visual Education Bureau for the scenario selected to produce a film of 1,000 ft. on the "STOVE TRAGEDIES." This is the first of a series of films to be made in the vernacular that will be produced by GENERAL FILMS LTD. for public instruction on subjects of vital importance. Entries will be judged by the Safety First Association and should be received by the VISUAL EDUCATION BUREAU, 16, New Queen's Road, Bombay 4.

5140

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be type-written or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Public Notices.

WANTED

PEOPLE desiring small loans and can give reasonable security. Apply ASIATIC BANK, LTD., Rahiman Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHAMPSEY DHARSEY, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the message, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Portuguese Church Road, Dadar, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 747 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2 and 6 New Nos. A3443 and 3447. Old Survey No. 373 and New Survey No. B1453 and C. S. No. 1515 of Lower Patel Division, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward G No. 3241 (2) and 3241 (4A) and Street Nos. 37-39-38A-41-41A and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the said Portuguese Church Road, on or towards the South by the property of Rawji Bhat Sawle, on or towards the East by the property of Nensi Pasu and on or towards the West by the property of Mr. Goregaoker. Dated this 25th day of March, 1937.

THAKOREDAS DARU HEMANY AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5144

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KARONDAS DWARKADAS of Bombay Hindu Bhatia Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Mowje, Borivli Taluka, South Salsette District, Bombay Suburban, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, bearing agricultural Survey No. 114, Hissa No. 1, the area whereof is mentioned in record of rights to be 1 Acre and .7 Gunthas be the same a little more or less and the assessment whereof is Rs. 6-10-0 and Non-agricultural Survey No. 36 the area whereof is mentioned in record of rights to be 3521 square yards be the same a little more or less and the assessment whereof is Rs. 15-0-0 and the bungalow, outhouses and other messuages and tenements standing thereon bearing Notified Area Committee House No. 64, 64A (54 and 54A) and 64B (R) and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Ghod Bander Road, on or towards the West by the land of Khanderao Ramchandra Sheth, on or towards the South by the land of Dharamji Mayji Seth being portion of Survey No. 114 and on or towards the North by the land of Janardan Trimbak Kotekar and land bearing Survey No. 113. Dated this 17th day of March, 1937.

PERREIRA & VALLABHDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

5152

Public Notices.

INDIA COFFEE HOUSE, BOMBAY

CALL FOR TENDERS.

On 1st April, 1937, INDIA COFFEE HOUSE will be transferred to larger premises in Churchgate Street. Tenders will be accepted from caterers for the right to make and sell foodstuff on the premises, which will be furnished, staffed and run by the Indian Coffee Cess Committee. For full particulars apply to E. J. Kleiden, Advisor to the Market Expansion Sub-Committee, Indian Coffee Cess Committee, "Imperial Chambers," Wilson Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

5151

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers, 123, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF A PRESS AND GINNING FACTORY AT NARDANA IN KHANDESH ZILLA, WEST KHANDESH AND VACANT PIECES OF LAND AT MAUZE VARUD, TALUKA KHANDESH.

SALE at the Sale Rooms of the Auctioneers at 123, Meadows Street, Bombay, on MONDAY the 12th April 1937 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) by Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., under instructions from Mr. K. H. McCormack Receiver appointed in suit No. 905 of 1929 (The Indian Cotton Co. Ltd vs. Fatmabai, widow of Sharafali Mahomedali and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Judge's Order, dated 25th September, 1931.

LOT NO. 1 (NARDANA TALUKA). All those nine pieces or parcels of partly agricultural and partly built upon land together with Factories, buildings, tenements, dwelling houses and godowns thereon situate at Nardana in Taluka Sind, Kheda District, West Khandesh in Zilla Khandesh, Pot Tukdi Sind Khed in the Registration Sub-District of Sind Kheda, the detailed particulars of which lands are—

Serial No.	Survey No.	Entry No.	Area A.G.
1	99	152	6-2
2	100	153	5-35
3	100 (A)	154	1-38
4	101 (B)	154	1-15
5	101	154	3-13
6	102	156	3-34
7	103	157	3-28
8	104	158	5-31
9	105	159	2-1
10	200	204	0-48

Together with all fixed machinery for Ginning and Pressing Plants, Boilers, Engines, Pumps, Donkeys, Lathes and other structures of permanent nature built or standing on the aforesaid pieces and parcels of land.

LOT NO. II—Property at Mauze Varud, Taluka Sind Khed, Zilla Khandesh.

Serial No.	Survey No.	Entry No.	Area A.G.
(1) Manache		86	15 32
(2) Ghindha		351	10 0
(3) Telwada	314/2	5	17

SECONDLY: Land, situate at Mauze Varud, Taluka Sind, Khed District West Khandesh.

Name of land.	S.No.	Acres	Gunthas
(1) Deparatvala	36	5	29
(2) Onkare	42	7	19
(3) Satvala	49	5	37
(4) Chinda Bahika-mawales	44	8	37
(5) Lilavala	252	7	15
(6) Chindhay-vala	349	25	26

THIRDLY: Land, situate at Mauze Ajande Taluka Sirpur District West Khandesh in the Registration Sub-District of Dhulia, Khandesh, part of S. No. 1 on the West side acre 8-0.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain & Vaidya, Solicitors, 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of J. Harrison Esquire and others TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.), at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Bungalow furniture, Zula Cabinet, Godrej & Milner Safes, Steel Cabinet, His Master Voice Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Bear Baby Rocking Horse, Marble pillars and Figures, etc.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT KURLA.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Pratapchand Behraj, the Insolvent and with the consent of Fojmal Behraj and of Miss Annie Benjamin Ezekiel and Mrs. Rachel Rahamin Solomon, the Mortgagees Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at the premises on SUNDAY, 11th April, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the right, title and interest of the said insolvent, and of the Mortgagees in the under-mentioned property:

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY: ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Kurla in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka Salsette in the Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 494 sq. yds., bearing Survey No. 239 and 240, Hissa Nos. 14 and 1, Assessment Annas Three and bearing House No. 298 and 299, New Mill Ward, and bounded on or towards the East by a Private Road; on or towards the West by Survey No. 239, Hissa No. 9; on or towards the South by Private Passage and on or towards the North by the land of Abraham Reuben Binjekar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Attorneys for the Vendor at their Office at Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND AT NICKDOWN LAUNE, KANDEWADY, GIRGAUME.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Keshav Vinayak Ranjit and Khubchand Genaji, the Joint Receivers appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Suit No. 1315, of 1936, in which Keshav Vinayak Ranjit is the Plaintiff and Dr. Ganpat Gajanan Ranjit and Messrs. Krishnaji Sawaji & Co., and Bal Kamlabai daughter of Anand Rao Bhawoo Ranjit are the defendants, in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 11th day of November 1936 and passed in the said Suit sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable property on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari vacant land situate at Nickdown Lane near Kandewady admeasuring 350 Square Yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector under No. 136, New Survey No. 7745, Cadastral Survey No. 145 of Bhuleswar Division and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 872, New Street No. 10 and bounded on the North by the property formerly of Bhimabai Waman but now of Ambarnath Narayan Rajpurkar, on the South by the property of Bhawoo Harichand, on the East by the property formerly of the late Bal Dinaji and now of the Jain Temple and on the West by Public passage.

For Particulars and Conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. D. G. Desai & Co., Attorneys for the Joint Receivers at their Office at No. 11, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE of high-class dining, drawing and bedroom modern furniture, cottage Piano, all-wave Radio set, Singer machine, gramophone, carpet, perambulator, glass, crockery, best plated ware, also one Buick and one Sedan motor cars. On Monday, the 29th instant, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at "Marshall Lodge," Cumballa Hill, opp. P. O. Property of a European gentleman. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

KASHMIR

Please communicate for Houseboats, and requirements to:—
"THE HOUSE BOAT OWNERS SOCIETY,"
Deligate KASHMIR.

A. I. STATES PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Working Committee To Meet In Bombay On April 6

A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference will be held on Tuesday the 6th April in the office of the Conference at 8-30 p.m. to transact the following business, when all members are requested to attend:—

- (1) Consideration of the question of making the provincial offices more active.
- (2) Provision of provincial machinery in Rajputana, Central India and Kathiawar to carry on the work of the Conference.
- (3) Enrolment of members for the Conference by Provincial offices.
- (4) Consideration of the situation created in Kathiawar by the arrest of three village workers, and deportation of two more workers, from the Lilla district of the Bhavnagar State.
- (5) Fixing up the President's tour programme in the rest of the Provinces.
- (6) Deportations and other recent happenings in Bikaner State.
- (7) Any other work brought before the Committee by the General Secretaries with the permission of the President.

BYCULLA D. C. C.

The following office-bearers have been elected at the meeting of the Byculla District Congress Committee for the ensuing year:—

Sgt. R. K. Achrekar, President.
Sgt. J. J. Chokai, Vice-President.
Sgt. S. C. Lange, Vice-President.
Sgt. V. R. Tulla, Treasurer.
Sgt. R. D. Hamand, Secretaries.
Sgt. S. V. Patil, Secretaries.
Sgt. B. S. Chitlap, Secretaries.
Sgt. A. J. Lobo, Publicity Secretary.

The meeting after electing office-bearers discussed at length the ways and means to make the Hartal on April 1st a success.

To implement the programme chalked out by the B. P. C. C. and to chalk out some programme according to the local conditions the committee appointed the following Hartal sub-committee to chalk out a final programme and submit it to the representative meeting of the merchants and other Associations of the Ward on Sunday. The Sub-Committee meets to-day at 9 p.m.

Sub-Committee:—R. D. Hamand, B. S. Chitlap, S. V. Patil, A. J. Lobo, H. V. Trivati, Y. K. Kondvkar, and P. A. Parabhi.

NEW MAN IN-CHARGE OF RAMAKRISHNA DISPENSARY.

Dr. Keshav Shamrao Dharadhar, M.B.B.S., Tutor in Surgery of Gordhandas Medical College, and sometimes Resident Medical Officer, K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, has resigned his post from 31st March, with a view to serve the poor and deserving through Ramkrishna Mission. He belongs to Pathare Prabhu Community and took his degree in the year 1932 and since then he was working in the College and Hospital. Dr. Dharadhar will be in charge of the Charitable Dispensary at the Head Quarters of the Ramakrishna Mission, for some time.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

GRAND BONA-FIDE SALE OF VERY RARE & ARTISTIC OLD BLACKWOOD OPEN-CARVED FURNITURE, MODERN FURNITURE, RICH GLASS, CROCKERY AND PLATEDWARE, ETC.

Those who desire to obtain books from the above Library are requested to see or write to the Assistant Secretary Anjuman-i-Islam, 92 Hornby Road, Bombay.

JIVANLAL PANALAL MEMORIAL FUND.

The following appeal to the present and past students of the Babu Panalal P. Jain High School, Bombay by Mr. H. Manchachand Shah, President of the School:—

"The students of the said High School are perhaps aware that in a meeting convened to express sorrow at the sad demise of the late Babu Jivanlal Panalalji, the then Managing Trustee, it was decided to perpetuate his memory by raising a suitable memorial.

"The late Babu Jivanlalji was the life and soul of the School. The high standard which the Institution has reached, is solely due to his continuous help, inspiration and encouragement, and the provision he has made for the continuance of that valuable help. The Students of the School are greatly indebted to him and hence, it is their duty to keep his memory alive. The undersigned hopes that the students of the School, past and present, will send in their contribution very handsomely towards the Memorial Fund as early as possible."

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.
BENNETT & CO.

GARY COOPER • JEAN ARTHUR
Cecil B. DeMille's
"THE PLAINSMAN"



One of the Grandest Love Stories Ever Told!

The romance of Wild Bill Hickok and Calamity Jane flames into life against a background of thrilling action filmed on the tremendous scale which only DeMille could achieve.



with James Ellison • Charles Bickford • Helen Burgess
Porter Hall • A Paramount Picture • Directed by Cecil B. DeMille

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SPECIAL SHOWS ON SUNDAY and MONDAY at 10 A.M.
Phone 41561.

All Phone bookings must be taken up half an hour before each show otherwise they are liable to be sold at the BOX OFFICE.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM KARIMI LIBRARY.

The Anjuman-i-Islam Karimi Library is situated in the Anjuman-i-Islam High School. There are about 9,000 volumes of rare, and valuable reference books. The books will be issued for a maximum period of 3 months to the members of the public recommended by a member of the Management Committee of the Anjuman-i-Islam on the following conditions:—

- (1) A deposit of Rs. 10 or more be made for each book issued.
- (2) A payment be made at the rate of annas eight for every month or part of a month elapsing between the date of the issue and the date of the return of the book.

Those who desire to obtain books from the above Library are requested to see or write to the Assistant Secretary Anjuman-i-Islam, 92 Hornby Road, Bombay.

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

A coolie, named China Khandoo, fell from the first floor of his residence at Motisha Gully, Mazagaon last night.

He died in the J. J. Hospital at about 1 p.m. this afternoon.

Ladoo Daji and seventeen others were convicted by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Thursday, on charges of running a common gaming house and being found in a gaming house.

Sub-Inspector Tonpe of the De Lisle Road Police, in his evidence, said that the accused were gaming in cards on March 7 last, in a room at Sakarwalla's Chawl, Ferguson Road.

The first accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default to undergo two years' R. I., while the others were sentenced to pay fines of Rs. 5 each or in default to undergo one month's S. I., on their own plea of guilty.

The names of the other accused are: Ajankhan Ismailkhan, Daulat Bhikaji, Ramdasssingh Bhujasingh, Ram Govind, Ramchandra Dakhu Gangaram Bhiku, Govind Narayan, Yeswant Bhikaji, Appa Nanna, Dada Abaji, Bhikhu Bhawoo, Mahadeo Govind, Bhiva Ganoo, Gopal Baboo, Krishna

Sadhoo, Pandurang Someshet and Gangaram Venkayya.

Govindbhai Peerbhai, aged 40, stepped out of his house, situated near Gwalla Tank Road. Hardy had he stepped on the road, followed by his friend, a B.E.S.T. bus No. Bom. 1709, stopped at the halting post.

Although the bus was stated to have been driven slowly, in view of the proximity of the halting post, the man was knocked down. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where his leg was amputated last night.

He succumbed to the injuries soon after.

The Gamdevi Police are making inquiries.

Following a drunken brawl between two parties of Hindus at Dr. Viegas Street last night, one man, named Bhiva Danaji, was stabbed.

He is now lying in the G. T. Hospital.

Rama Raghu, stated to be the head of the rival party, was put under arrest by the Princess Street Police last night.

Police inquiries are in progress.

RED CROSS PAGEANT.

Mrs. Bapsy Sabavala writes:—

The carnivals and pageantry with all its attendant fun, frolic and artistry always attract the crowds in every country. Bombay has very generously contributed to the Red Cross Fund in the past. With its annual Balls and the Red Cross Fete of 1922 it must have swelled the fund by many lacs. The Red Cross Pageant to be held on the 29th is the outstanding feature of the season. Many of us will be there and some of us are even presenting cars with the one desire of helping what we believe to be a most deserving cause. While we wish the Pageant every success, it is to be earnestly hoped that since most of the money in making this Pageant

SHARATEEYA TAROON SANGH

Under the auspices of the Bharateeya Taroona Sangh, Volley Ball Tournaments will be held, on the 10th, 11th and 12th of April next. A silver cup will be awarded to the successful team. The Tournaments are open to all Hindu Teams of Bombay and suburb, free of any entrance fee.

Those wishing to take part should apply to the Sports Secretary of the Sangh, before the 2nd April, 1937, between 6-30 and 8-30 p.m.

AMERICA-INDIA FLIGHT

By Flotilla Of Eight Aeroplanes

DANSVILLE, NEW YORK, (By Mail). Plans for a flight from America to India next summer by a flotilla of four or more light aeroplanes have been revealed here.

Major Merrill K. Reddick, a local pilot has announced his acceptance of an invitation from Mr. J. P. Tata, the Bombay Steel Magnate, and flying enthusiast, to be his guest after the flight.

Each pilot will fly solo and all the aeroplanes will be equipped with special petrol tanks to provide a cruising radius of 1,000 miles. The trip will be made in easy stages and will take about three weeks or a month.

The route will be by way of Los Angeles, California, British Columbia, Alaska and across the Behring straight to Eastern Asia. From there the Flotilla will turn south along the Chinese coast and then overland to India.—Reuter.

CRIME IS AMERICA'S BIGGEST "INDUSTRY"

LONDON, (By Mail). Crime is easily America's biggest industry, according to an analysis which has been prepared by a well-known criminologist, Mr. Courtney Riley Cooper.

In one way or another, he contends, crime is at present furnishing a living for at least 3,500,000 people in the United States.

One major crime occurs every 20 seconds in some part of the country, and the homicide rate is slightly more than one an hour. Only one person out of every four in America, Mr. Cooper states, can hope to escape the effects of some major crime.—Reuter.

THE 9-DAY FETE and INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

April 24 To May 2

to be opened by H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY
Many attractions to draw the public

STALLS AVAILABLE
Side Shows Wanted.
Book early to avoid disappointment.
(Proceeds to be devoted for Industrial Education)
Apply to the MANAGER,
C/o the Bandra Gymkhana,
Phone Nos. 89320 & 86318.

5th WEEK 5th WEEK
IMPERIAL'S FIRST AND FULL LENGTH "JUNGLE QUEEN"

THE SCREEN'S SUPREME

Star

SULOCHANA

Is at her best in this fast moving drama

Director: NANDLAL

At

MAJESTIC

CINEMA

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

Shows at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays
at 2-30 p.m.

MIGHTY MYTHOLOGICAL

TAMIL PICTURE

which had a continuous run of 20 weeks in Madras and which stood as Second Best picture in Madras Film Bait

"PATTINATHAR"

A Vel's Picture Jewel Production

Starring:

M. M. DANDAPANI DESIGAR,

V. N. SUNDARAM, P. G. VEN-

KATESAN, JAYALAXMI.

At your favourite Theatre

PLAZA

On SATURDAY, 27th MARCH

AT 10 A.M. Morning.

Selections For To-day's Races
Shell Out Should Win Again

(By Nemo)

THE NURSERY PLATE.—5 Fur.
ROTTEN ROW 1
TIPPU SULTAN 2

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE.—6 Fur.
EED 1
MAJID JASHA 2
SHAKESPEARE 3

THE RAMADI HANDICAP (Div. II).—4 Fur.
CHOTA SAHIB 1
FATA KASHAF 2
TIMAT 3

THE RAMADI HANDICAP (Div. II).—6 Fur.
BANI TAMIM 1
THE LEADER 2
KANANAH 3

THE FAREWELL STAKES.
PALL MALL 1
SPANISH FLY 2
HOLLYWOOD NIGHTS 3

THE SYDNEY PLATE.—1 Mile.
THE RIGHT MAN 1
MADAMOISELLE EILEEN 2
CAVALIER 3

THE EPSOM PLATE.—5 Fur.
DANNY BOY 1
REDRESS 2
MORFAIR 3

THE TICKFORD PARK PLATE.
SHELL OUT 1
BLACK PERIL 2
MYTHICAL MONK 3

THE ROYSTON PLATE.—1 Mile.
SOLTERO 1
CALL O' THE GLEN 2
ASSAULT-AT-ARMS 3

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE.—6 Fur.
TAJ SUBHAN 1
MUJIB HAMID 2
SHELL OUT 3

DOUBLE.—
CHOTA SAHIB and THE RIGHT MAN.

TREBLE.—
PALL MALL, DANNY BOY and SHELL OUT

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mcs (13.97m.)
GSF 15.14 Mcs (19.82m.)
GSB 9.51 Mcs (31.55m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Old-time music hall. Great music-hall stars of yesterday. 8-15 p.m. The Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra. 8-30 p.m. Cinema Organ Recital. 8-40 p.m. 'Sedgley Beacon'. 9-10 The Royal Navy. 9-10 The Royal Air Force. A commentary on the Inter-Service Association football match. 10 p.m. The news and announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
Easter.

11 a.m. Light classical concert. Prof. Azmat Hussain of Atrali. 'Beg bulavo', Dhanashri; 'Sancho be dhan', Bindrabani; 'Khul khul ja', Bhairavi. (With sarangi, harmonium and tabla). 12 noon. 'Tutela Tar'. A Gujarati play. By Shambhu. Featuring—Shambhu, Shambal, Kashmiradevi, Neela Devi, and Baby Usha. (With the VUB Indian Orchestra). 1 p.m. Market rates and announcements. Jules Craen and his quintette. 5-20 p.m. Gujarati and Hindustani songs. Himmatil Purushotam. 6-15 p.m. Instrumental Duets. V. Y. Chowdhari, Mandolin. A VUB Artist. Piano. 6-30 p.m. Popular music. Mehendi Reza. 'Ya all adrikni'. Qawwali; 'Rukh se parda jara uthade too', Qawwali; 'Alariya par chad gayi re mai to hogayi badnam'. Dadra. (Assisted by the VUB Gujarati Orchestra). 7 p.m. Talk (Gujarathi): 'Bombay Topics: Working classes'. By A. M. P. Karai. 7-15 p.m. Ghazal. Mehendi Reza. 'Pohachu kabhi jo mai dare Halder ke samne'. 7-30 p.m. Light classical music with folk song. Mrs. Jyotsna Bhole of Poona. (With Sarangi, harmonium and tabla). 8-30 p.m. Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9 p.m. Talk (English): 'The Week in Sport'. By Raddy. 9-15 p.m. The news. 9-30 p.m. A studio concert. Ronald Bonau. Baritone. 11 p.m. Close down.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 862 kc/s.
8 a.m. Shiv Dayal Batish. 'Mori lagi lagan Girdhar ki ore'. Thumri Asawri. 'Prabhu gun ga re man matware'. Bhajan geet. 8-30 a.m. Nautch Gait on Piano and Banjo. 8-35 a.m. Kumari Juthika Roy. Classical and Light Music. 9 a.m. Time Signal. Talk (Hindustani): 'Provincial peculiarities'. No. 7. Bengal. By Mrs. Basant Lal. 9-15 a.m. S. S. Lovelekar. Classical and light music. 9-45 a.m. A duet. By Shiv Dayal Batish and Kumari Juthika Roy. 9-55 a.m. Ghazals. 10-15 a.m. Shiv Dayal Batish. 1 p.m. A light orchestral programme. 1-55 p.m. 1st news and weather report (English). 2 p.m. 1st news and weather report (Hindustani). 2-5 p.m. Indian music. (Recorded). 5-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra. 5-40 p.m. S. S. Lovelekar. Classical and light music. 6-10 p.m. Pili on sarod. 6-15 p.m. Shiv Dayal Batish. 'Hai badardi virtha na satao'. Thumri Bhimpalasi. 'Iya-dar ko se shifa ho gal. Ulati hamari dawa ho gal'. (Akbar). 6-35

p.m. Kumari Juthika Roy. Light music. 7 p.m. 'For villagers only'. (Time signal and Delhi market rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): Anglo-Indian Urdu poets'. By Dr. Hafeez Sayyid. 8-15 p.m. S. S. Lovelekar. Classical and light music. 8-45 p.m. Shiv Dayal Batish. 'Chhum chhum chhum gat mashe Sham'. Thumri Shankra. 8-55 p.m. Kumari Juthika Roy. Classical and light music. 9-15 p.m. 2nd news and weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. Time signal. 2nd news and weather report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'Masons of Modern India'. No. 10. Sir Phirozshah Mehta. By J. R. S. Jeejeebhoy. 10 p.m. Play (Hindustani) 'Salma'. By Sayad Arsar Nasri. (Adapted and translated from Oscar Wilde's 'Salome'. Performed by AIR Artists. 10-30 p.m. Indian music. (Recorded).

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)
12-36 p.m. Time signal. 'Variety'. A recital of 'Parlophone' records. Presented by Taylor's Gramophone Saloon. Calcutta weather bulletin for ocean and rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. Talk: 'The Modern Girl'. By Ila Sen. 1-51 p.m. Bengali vocal music. Ashatala. Bharati Mazumdar. 2-6 p.m. Baul song. Bhagavat Chandra Banerjee. 2-16 p.m. Violin solo. Ramchandra Mohanti. 2-31 p.m. Modern song. Dwijen Choudhury. 2-41 p.m. Piano and duet (Duet). Sachibillas Mitra and D. Choudhury. 2-51 p.m. Household hints. 'Home comforts'. Recipes: Jams and Jellies. By Bella Hilder. 5-6 p.m. A broadcast for rural areas. 5-36 p.m. Light Bengali song. Saitowri Chatterjee. 5-49 p.m. 'Rasa-katha'. By Asude. 5-56 p.m. Jantri Sangha. Conducted by Surendra Lal Das. 6-6 p.m. 'Rasakatha'. 6-13 p.m. Kheyal (Sohini). Master Ratan Lal. 6-31 p.m. 'Rasakatha'. 6-38 p.m. Jantri Sangha. 6-48 p.m. Thumri (Hindustani). Angurbala. 7-6 p.m. Improvisation. Clarinet and Diruba. By N. Mazumdar and S. Chatterjee. 7-36 p.m. Modern Bengali song. Ivy Banerjee. 7-51 p.m. AIR Chorus. Accompanied by the Betar Orchestra. 8-6 p.m. Talk: 'Meghadoota'. By Pt. Asoke Nath Sastri. 8-21 p.m. Kirtan. Harimati. 8-41 p.m. Commercial news and weather report (in Bengali). 8-46 p.m. The news and announcements. 9-1 p.m. Commercial news and weather report (in English). 9-6 p.m. The news and announcements. 9-21 p.m. Orchestral interlude. 9-25 p.m. A talk on 'Speed'. By Sir Malcolm Campbell. (A BBC recorded programme). 9-36 p.m. Dance music. Paul Strauss and his Orchestra. From 'Prince's Restaurant'.

Coachwork Luxury Brought Into Line With Performance

During the last four years the Ford V-8 has undoubtedly been the most talked-about car in the low-price field, due to its altogether exceptional acceleration and the unequalled smoothness of the compact, finely balanced, V-type 8 cylinder engine which, introduced in 1922 for the first time into an inexpensive car, has unquestionably made motor history. In other words, the Ford V-8 has won its present universal popularity on its performance—by exploding the belief that it was impossible to provide motorists with the advantages of a V-8 engine at a really low price. It has been sold almost entirely on its engineering merits.

With this fact in mind, the writer found the new Ford V-8 for 1927 (the fourth new V-8 which he has tested) even more interesting than its predecessors because in it are signs of a new policy of design. As in previous models definite improvements have been made in the engine, suspension and chassis; this was to be expected. But, beyond this, the most significant improvements are the styling and appointments of the interior—improvements on a scale which encourages one to believe that this year the Ford designers have determined to bring the V-8's comfort and luxury up to the high standard set by its performance. This new model, it is apparent, is to be sold with emphasis on its interior and exterior stylishness equal to that laid on its technical advantages.

Phohi Programme

Wavelength 16.88 m.
18-30 National anthem—opening announcement. 18-35 The latest news. 18-45 Syd Jackson's Novelty players. 18-55 Three around a table by Kees Koen. 19-05 Novelty players contd. 19-15 Microphone debutants. 19-30 From week to week talk by L. Aletrino. 19-50 Novelty players contd. 20-00 meeting of the Phohi Club. 20-20 Novelty Players contd.

India In The Mirror Of The German Press

(From A Correspondent.)

BERLIN, (By Air Mail).

The widely-circulated and prosperous monthly magazine, "Westermanns Monatshefte", published a comprehensive article last year entitled, "About India's Freedom," which dealt in detail with the situation of India under the new constitution.

After giving a resume of its earlier development, the article proceeded to describe the new constitution and the relation of the national Congress to it.

"Velhagen und Klingsings Monatshefte," a periodical of similar character to the first-mentioned, discussed in an essay, "The Awakening of the Indian Woman."

After an obstructive description of the difficulties that stand in the way of the liberation of the Indian woman, the essay closed with the following conclusion: "The Indian woman has not turned her back in the battle for freedom for she has struggled bravely with her husband, and thousands of these pioneers for freedom have had to languish in prison."

An essay on the same theme appeared in a press correspondence service, "Welt und Leben," that is used by several hundred daily newspapers. It stated the following: "India is to-day a land in the melting pot. Just as the caste laws are slackening under the pressure of economic and social changes so also are the once iron rules of conduct altering to which the Indian woman used to have to submit. The process of remelting fulfils itself slowly; not, however, slowly because India is so large and because her religious commandments are so deeply-rooted, but rather because foreign interests often check this process."

The "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," whose foreign political reporting is well-known and famous, regularly refers in its leading articles to unsettled questions regarding India's position. Shortly before the election an article appeared which ended with this deduction: "India is following along new ways. She has left the roads of disobedience and resistance, which have been indeed peaceful but nevertheless disturbing the country. Parliaments will be the scene of the struggle! In another and more established form, the struggle goes on, the struggle that was started 50 years ago by Congress. And it will continue, although it may change its methods several times until the basic demands of India have found their fulfilment."

As soon as the election results permitted, the same newspaper wrote its first impressions under the heading, "Congress Party Leads," declaring: "The powerful hand of England remains firm in India, and will not weaken its grasp before India agrees on the essential points, or, as they express it in London, 'shows that she can govern herself.'"

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" comments similarly upon the results of the provincial elections, writing: "It is remarkable that the Indian Liberals apparently have been absolutely unsuccessful nearly everywhere."

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WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD
Board Of Cricket Control's Quiet Acquiescence

(By "LOOKER-ON.")

The Board of Control for Cricket in India met in the pleasant atmosphere of the Taj Mahal Hotel on Wednesday last to discuss among other things the Beaumont Committee Report. We have it on the authority of R. E. Grant-Govan who presided over the meeting "that the Board of Control placed on record its great appreciation to Sir John Beaumont and Dr. Subbarayan for their masterly and convincing report, which was accepted 'in toto,' and that it resolved that no further disciplinary action be taken against Amar-nath."

A TALE OF PROXIES
We are told that the members of the Board discussed the Report threadbare and arrived at the above conclusion. Now scanning the list of members present I notice that there were fourteen persons present including the Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control. These gentlemen represented the twenty-one affiliated associations. Grant Govan, a Vice-President, gathering as many as four proxies and de Mello, the Hon. Secretary, two of them! Farther comments are unnecessary at this stage on this aspect of the gathering. The Nawab of Bhopal, the President of the Board, was unavoidably absent. Another notable absentee was the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram who had deputed P. E. Palla, a member of his team, to represent the United Provinces at the meeting.

CURTAIN RUNG DOWN
After all the hubbub that was created in the country over the last England tour, it is but natural that the Board of Control should accept all the recommendations of the Beaumont Committee. That is a guarantee at any rate that in future foreign tours would be better managed than the last one. What beats me however is that the Board of Control should have allowed Vizy and Brittain-Jones, the arch-bunglers of the tour, to go scot-free and dropped a curtain over the Amar-nath episode regarding the Loan transaction without a sifting inquiry. Similarly the "Expert" judgment against C. K. Nayudu stands before he has had a chance to defend or explain himself. It may be in the interest of Indian cricket to ring down the curtain over all these unpleasant affairs. But it can hardly be called justice and fair-play.

WHAT ABOUT THE DEFICIT?
I am not aware of what the Board of Control propose to do with regard to the huge deficits entailed by the last tour. I thought that the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram who had offered to pay Rs. 50,000 to the Board of Control for the Captainship of the 1927 tour, would volunteer to pay up at least this deficit which is practically his own making. But he has shrewdly avoided this. Now the question is how the Board of Control would pay the balance of the honorarium due to the players. More likely than not they would have to ask them to forego it—certainly not a very creditable way of meeting your obligations. But what can the Board do when they have no money to pay?

TENNYSON'S TEAM

The topic which engaged the earnest attention of the members

with the top, side and rear panels for absolute rigidity.

LUXURIOUS INTERIORS

As already noted, it was in the interior of this car that the writer found its most significant improvements in appearance. Here the Ford designers have obviously made a bid for the appreciation of motorists who want luxury as well as performance; it is no exaggeration to say that the new V-8 interior compares very favourably in looks, in finish, and in its lavish appointments with many higher-priced cars.

To summarise—this test revealed major improvements in the appearance of the exterior, in the quality of appointments and finish of the interior, and in the suspension of the new Ford V-8, with many important innovations in the engine and body and chassis construction. These, in combination with this car's characteristic brilliance of performance, undoubtedly make it a model of altogether outstanding value.

"ELEPHANT BOY" IN PARIS

PARIS: (By Mail).

Robert Flaherty's new film "Elephant Boy" was enthusiastically received by a fashionable audience which attended the world pre-

of the Board was the visit of a foreign team next winter. There were two suggestions before them. One from the Honorary Secretary and another from Frank Tarrant. De Meo was for Lord Tennyson's which would consist of Lord Tennyson (Captain), G. O. Allen, (England's Captain now touring in Australia), W. R. Hammond (Gloucestershire), M. Leyland (Yorkshire), H. Verity (Yorkshire), J. Barnett (Gloucestershire), A. Fagg (Kent), T. W. Worthington (Derby), E. Lyon (Hampshire), P. G. H. Fender (Surrey), R. Moore (Hampshire), I. S. Akers Douglas (Kent), N. McCorkill (Hampshire), A. R. Gover (Surrey) or W. Voce (Notts). E. Hendren and Frank Woolly may also be included in the team.

TARRANT'S OFFER
Frank Tarrant was prepared to bring out a team of Australian cricketers chosen from the following players:—W. M. Woodfull, V. Y. Richardson, C. V. Grimmett, L. O. B. Fleetwood-Smith, L. McCormick, E. H. Bromley, S. J. McCabe, J. H. Fingleton, A. G. Chipperfield, O. Wendell Bill, H. A. Barnett, H. C. Chivers, A. F. Kippax, D. Tallon and C. R. Brown.

An Australian team having recently visited this country it was decided to invite Lord Tennyson's team, subject to the abovementioned players joining the team. Further details of the tour programme and other arrangements were left over to the next meeting of the Board of Control which will be held in Bombay in June next.

AGREEABLE DECISION

I understand that the matches in Bombay will be played on the new grounds of the Cricket Club of India. Whether the Stadium will be ready by then remains to be seen. In any case the announcement of the visit of Tennyson's team which would include some of the best cricketers in England, would be received with acclamation all over the country. While I am personally against these frequent visits of foreign teams because of the tremendous expense they entail on the people, I cannot see any other means at the present moment of replenishing the depleted exchequer of the Board of Control and its subsidiary bodies. I hope therefore the tour will be a success from this point of view.

MERCHANTS' DISTINCTION

Wisden's almanac said to be the Cricketer's Bible has done Vijay Merchant the great honour of including him in the Roll of Five Cricketers of the year. All those who have seen Vijay in action would readily agree that he richly deserves the tribute. During the last England tour he was not only the mainstay of India's batting but was recognised as one of the soundest bats in the world to-day. Famous cricket critics like Neville Corder and D. R. Jardine have remarked that Merchant is fit to be an opening bat in any company. That clearly puts his ability as a batsman in a nutshell. I heartily congratulate him on the distinction which has been attained by only three other Indian cricketers, namely, Ranji, Duleep and C. K. Nayudu. Young Vijay has a great future before him. I expect him to be the next Captain of India a position for which he is eminently fitted in every respect.

FIRE-WALKING IN ENGLAND

"Agony" Column

LONDON, (By Mail). The following announcement has appeared in the "Agony" column of a London newspaper:—"Fire-walking"—Indian professional fire-walkers claim to take bare-footed amateurs over red-hot embers with complete immunity from injury. Volunteers are required to assist investigators in testing this assertion. Experiments will be held near London early in April. Those chosen will walk entirely at their own risk".—Reuter.

miere at the Colisee cinema here last night.

The 13-year-old Indian boy who takes the leading part himself appeared on the stage, clad in a loin cloth and a turban—in the film—but he was so excited that he forgot the part of his speech and withdrew salaaming.

The boy's simple acting and his devotion to his elephant, Kall Nag, are the outstanding features of the film, which is based on Kipling's 'Tomal of the Elephants'.

The film provides some marvellous photography, and wonderful jungle scenes taken in India.—Reuter.

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EDWARD

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NEW THEATRE'S

MAYA

MAYA

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PAHARI SANYAL

JAMUNA

& K. C. DEY

Directed by:

P. C. BARUA

who gave you

DEVDA

DAILY THREE SHOWS:

5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

To-day, To-morrow & Monday

Extra Show at 2-30 p.m.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MEET THE GAYEST LADY WHO EVER WENT TO TOWN!

IRENE DUNNE

Theodora Goes Wild

Melvyn Douglas
Thomas Mitchell
Thurston Hall
Rossland Keith
Spring Byington
A Columbia Picture

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day
Hindu: Pagan Vad 1, 1936
Muslim: Mohurram 13, 1366
Parsi: Mohar 23, 1936
High tide: 0-03 12-31
Low tide: 6-08 18-25
Sunrise: 6h 33m
Sunset: 6h 51m

Master and Holi: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
S. S. Maloja with London mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Final Day.

Monday, March 29.

Master: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

NEW DADAR POLICE COURT

Sir Hormuzdar Dastur will open the New Dadar Police Court House, to-day at 5-30 p.m.

ACHUT KANNYA AT ROXY
To-morrow (Sunday) there will be a morning show of the "Achut-Kannya" (in Hindi) at Roxy Talkies in aid of the Bombay Suburban M. Home.

'F' WARD D. C. C.
The adjourned monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Parol, Polbavdi.

FRIENDS' CIRCLE
Under the auspices of the Chikladi Friends' Circle, the annual Holi Athletic Sports will be held to-day in the Patilwara Buildings Compound at 2-0 p.m. (S.T.).

JAGIRDAR FOR SENATE
Mr. R. V. Jagirdar of Karnatak College, Dharwar, announces that he is standing as a candidate for the University Senate elections from the Registered Graduate Constituency.

RAHIMTULLA FREE DISPENSARY
The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 26th March 1937 was 201; of these 197 were males and 94 females.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Dimitri's Russian Ballet." Daily at 10 p.m. Extra Matinee, 6-30 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Thursday.

CENTRAL—"Tukaram." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

EDWARD—"Maya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Theodora Goes Wild." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Camille." Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Tasawir-e-Wafa." Daily at usual time.

KRISHNA—"President." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Atma Tarang." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

PATHY—"The Plainsman." Daily at 3-30, 6-50 and 10 p.m. Morning show on Sunday and Monday at 10-30 a.m. REGAL—Shirley Temple in "Stowaway." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Sonera Sansar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Forward March." Daily at usual time.

WEST END—"Lure of Gold." Daily at usual time.

REDUCED VISA FEE FOR FRANCE
The French Consul writes to say that some more facilities are being given to visitors of the Paris International Exhibition of 1937, and in this connection, the French Government have reduced the visa fee from Frs. 50 to Frs. 10 from the 1st of April next.

DEBATE ON SOCIALISM
A debate on "The Salvation of India lies in Socialism only" will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 2 p.m. in the Marwari Sammelan Hall, Kalbadevi Road. Svt. S. A. Brelvi will preside. Mr. Yusuf Maherali will open the debate.

SANTA CRUZ FLAG SALUTATION
Will be held at 8 a.m. to-day at Bajaj Wadi, Santa Cruz.

PETIT P. G. HOSPITAL SILVER JUBILEE FUND

The following further donations (List No. 7) towards the funds of the above Institution in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee:

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 2,70,737; A Parsi gentleman, for the establishment of a mental ward on certain terms Rs. 20,000; The Trustees of the Seth P. N. Kerawalla Charity Trust, for endowing a bed in memory of the founder, on certain terms Rs. 5,000; Miss P. P. Patuck, being the total proceeds of a concert organised by her on the 16th March 1937 Rs. 2,000; A well-wisher (through Dr. D. P. Karaka) Rs. 1,000; Mr. Ardesir B. Dabash Rs. 250; Anonymous, in sacred memory of Bai Shireen K. Patell, Rs. 100 and of Bai Manekbai J. Gudar, Rs. 50; Rs. 150; Mr. D. Cowasjee Rs. 101; Mr. R. D. Patell (through Mrs. J. N. Bhada) Rs. 101; Sir H. M. Mehta, Kt. Rs. 100; A Parsi gentleman, in memory of his parents Rs. 75; Mr. Dinesh B. Behramjee (through Mrs. J. N. Bhada) Rs. 75; Mr. Behram N. Karanjia Rs. 51; Mr. Jehangir A. Lalaka Rs. 51; Mr. D. Mahabadiwalla Rs. 51; Mr. Eduljee Bhikajee Nakra Rs. 51; A Parsi lady Rs. 25; Mr. J. N. Bhada shall Rs. 25; "Once on the staff" Rs. 25; Mr. Pallonjee Sorabjee Joshi (Architect) Rs. 25; Khan Saheb N. B. Nakra Rs. 25; Mrs. Allam Ardesir Nariman (through Mrs. J. N. Bhada) Rs. 21; Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha, C.I.E. Rs. 15; The following four sums received through Mrs. J. N. Bhada: Mr. Framjee B. Motiwala Rs. 15; Mrs. Merbai H. Nariman Rs. 15; Mr. S. Captain Rs. 10 and sums under Rs. 10, Rs. making a grand total of Rs. 3,00,000.

HINDU SAMMELAN AT SUNDERBONS

(From A Correspondent)

The Hindus of all classes and creeds of Sunderbans in South Bengal will assemble in a huge conference to be held at the Assooni Sava-Asram of Bharat Seva Asram Sangha, on the 12th and 13th Chaitra next. The well-known historian, Svt. Jogendra Nath Gupta of Calcutta will preside. The following is a short sketch of the programme:— On the 12th Chaitra (Friday) 1st sitting— Address of the President, Reception Committee; Address of the President of the Conference; Folk dance and physical feats; Lantern lectures, on "Hindu Glory" and "Re-adjustment of Hindu Society".

On the 13th Chaitra (2nd sitting):— Distribution of prizes to the boys and girls of the free primary schools of the district; Lectures and discussions by the delegates and representatives and passing of resolutions; Concluding remarks of the President; Folk dance and physical feats; Lantern demonstrations of activities of the Hindu Samaj Samanya Movement.

ANJUMAN ISLAH-I-KHAWATEEN

Under the auspices of the Anjuman, a public meeting of the Muslim Women of Bombay was held at Wahedina Building, Parol, on Friday, to congratulate Miss Tahira Khalik on her successful passing and standing 2nd out of 40 students in B. A. Examination held in the month of February when Jehanara Begum presided. Suitable speeches befitting the occasion were made by Kuleem Begum, Ahmadi Begum and Suraya Begum.

Miss Tahira Khalik was the only Muslim candidate among 60 students having received her training under the supervision of Dr. (Miss) H. Maahad O. M. O. H. P. (London). She also holds other Diplomas about Nursing from Ludhiana (Punjab) which qualifies her to practise in Bombay Presidency.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS

Meetings of the Managing Council, Swadeshi Committee and Volunteer Committee of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m., 9-30 a.m. and 10 a.m. (S.T.) respectively, at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road. All the members of the Volunteer Corps as well as the members of the Committee are requested to be present.

"KALBADEVI" DELETED

Being requisitioned by the Bai Gulabhai Memorial Fund Committee some time back the Municipal Schools Committee were pleased to associate the name of Bai Gulabhai to the Kalbadevi Municipal Girls' School in commemoration of her meritorious services. On a further request the Committee has now decided to delete the word "Kalbadevi" and call it Municipal Gulabhai Gujarati Girls' School, Kalbadevi.

'C' WARD FLAG SALUTATION

Under the auspices of the 'C' Ward Congress Committee, the Monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony will be performed on Sunday, the 28th March, at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Committee, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road. Svt. Manibhai Desai, the President of the Committee will hoist the National Flag. All the members of the Volunteer Corps as well as the members of the Committee are requested to be present.

STUDENTS' VACATION EXHIBITION

The promoter of the International Art, Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, Ahmedabad, writes:— The time for students to go on their May vacation has very nearly come. We take this opportunity to invite them to see the International Art, Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition to be held in Ahmedabad from 28th April 1937 to 24th May 1937 if they happen to come to Ahmedabad or to pass via Ahmedabad. Since the exhibition will be an instructive nature they might well arrange their tour programmes for this side as well.

UNITED MUSLIMS ASSOCIATION

The Secretary, United Muslims' Association writes:— A general meeting of the United Muslims' Association will be held under the presidency of Maulana Abdul Fatah at 9 p.m. Kaithep, Members of the public are cordially invited to attend.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

Members of the Social Workers' Society will visit the Masaga Municipal Chawls on Sunday the 28th March. The members will meet Byulla Bridge Tram Stand near the church at 8-45 a.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

With the solemn and impressive services yesterday the Christian Holy Week concludes to-day and to-morrow the gates of one of their grandest festivals will be thrown open.

Easter—a day of rejoicing and merry-making, for the legend tells us it is the day of the Resurrection of Christ after He had been dead and buried for three days.

From the very early hours of the morning the suburbs will be ringing with merry-making—Dances, Socials, Variety Entertainments and a lot of other functions is to be the programme of the suburbs.

KEN MAC'S AT BANDRA

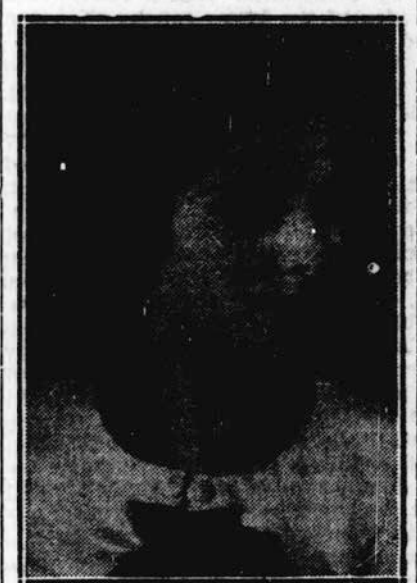
On Sunday night Ken Mac's Band is to play at Bandra. The Dance is to be a Bandra Fete second annual fancy dress. If you are one of those who danced amongst the large gathering of over a thousand couples last Easter, I am sure you have al-

ready booked your ticket for to-morrow night.

A gala night it promises to be for the suburbs. Two bands and dancing in the open air under the silvery rays of the moon. So if you are one of those that mean to have a nice time during Easter, you can note that the dance is being held on the Municipal School Ground, opp. the Town Hall.

ANNUAL BOAT RACE

Another function looked forward to every year is a boat race which is to be held on Sunday. This race is organised by the Bandra Yacht Club and every year arouses great interest among the suburbanites. This race which is to be held on Colwad Sea Shore is to commence at 2 p.m. and this year as many as eighteen entries are anticipated. Each boat is to have a crew of two and the rowing if not quite up to orthodox standards, has an unconventional vigour of its own.



"NARGIS" MARTYRDOM OF HUSSAIN

By "Nargis"
"Why do they martyr lovers so lament?"
Sweet saints, is not thy matchless martyrdom.
The living banner and brave covenant
Of the high creed thy Prophet did proclaim
Bequeathing for the world's beatitude.
Th'endering loveliness of Allah's name!"

SARAJINI NAIDU.
From the beginning of the world history there have been instances of great men who sacrificed their personal comforts, their material belongings, their kith and kin and even their lives for the good of millions of humanity. It is owing to their self-sacrifice, that society progressed, dying communities were revived and the glory of religion was preserved.

To-day, we are forcefully reminded of one such sacrifice that of Imam Hussein.

On this day, nearly 15 centuries ago, when Islam was slowly getting dimmed in its glory on account of several disrupting forces that were at work among the Muslims, Imam Hussein rekindled the true spirit of Islam with his blood.

The tragic and heart-rending circumstances in which Imam Hussein met his martyrdom roused the ire of the whole Islamic world and inspired it with extraordinary courage to resist the authority of Yazid.

The history records it that while the Khilafat of Yazid crumbled into the mortal dust from which it had risen, the glory that was Islam sprung from the sandy plain of Kerbala and spread from one end of the globe to the other.

For all time to come, the martyrdom of Imam Hussein is an inspiring source of inspiration to Muslims. It typifies the true spirit of Islam, the spirit of duty, of self-sacrifice. It has wrong admiration, even from non-Muslims.

Michael Madhu Shadan Dutt, the famous leader of Bengali progressive movement in the last century, writing to a friend on the subject of Imam Hussein's sacrifice says that if a great poet were to arise among the Muslims of India he could write an epic on the subject and unite the sentiments of Muslims.

Muslims in India are not blind to the significance of Imam Hussein's sacrifices. They observe the days of Mohurram with religious fervour but the spirit unfortunately lasts only for ten days. Thereafter till the next Mohurram comes round, the community reverts to a state of lethargy, of inactivity, of indifference.

It is not enough if Muslims hold religious meetings during these days and listen to sermons. It is not enough if they do in the ten days is only in the nature of a firework which, having burnt itself out-leaves only smoke, and ashes behind.

The martyrdom of Imam Hussein should open the eyes of Muslims to the necessity of uniting among themselves, for removing the disruptive influences which are rending the community asunder.

We have no Yazid to resist to-day. But we have a greater evil in the legacy of the evil which made Yazid what he was.

When Muslims forget their duty and run after luxuries and selfish ends to the detriment of the community they follow the ways of Yazid. It is only the true Muslim who can live up to the example of the martyr of Kerbala not by shedding their blood but by advocating in practice the great principles for which Imam Hussein lived and died.

THE END

'F' WARD FLAG SALUTATION

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, the Monthly National Flag Salutation will be held on Sunday at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at Sewri Koliwada, Svt. Jinabhai P. Joshi President of the Committee will unfurl the Flag. Svt. Y. Kondey, Svt. Charla Macarenhas, Svt. V. B. Karnik and other prominent leaders will speak.

FLAG HOISTING IN 'E' WARD

The monthly flag hoisting ceremony of the 'E' Ward (B. D. C. C.) will be performed in Mariamma's Temple Compound at Kamathipura 8th Lane, under the presidency of Mr. Bhai R. K. Achrekar at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday). Cyclists are requested to be ready at the time with their cycles in the said compound for propaganda of the Anti-Constitution Hartal of 1st April, 1937. Dr. M. R. Shetty, Mr. Y. K. Kondrikar, Mr. Tripathy, Mr. P. A. Parab and others will be the speakers.

P. AND O. AND B. I. S. N. CO.

Sir Ernest M. Harvey, Bart., K.B.E., has accepted an invitation to join the Board of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and the British India Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.

seem met his martyrdom

roused the ire of the whole Islamic world and inspired it with extraordinary courage to resist the authority of Yazid.

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THE END

"HUSEIN DAY"

To-day's Celebration

A public meeting under the auspices of Hussein Day Committee will be held at Kesar Bang, Dongri, to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.), when well-known speakers will speak on "The Message of Hussein". Dr. Dastur M. N. Dhalla will preside. Members of all communities are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

TALK ON SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MERTTA

The Government of India All-India Radio, Delhi, have arranged to get a series of Addresses delivered on the subject of "Masters of Modern India" by well-known publicists and eminent scholars. Under the scheme talks on famous men like Swami Vivekananda and others have been already delivered by well-known scholars. To-day at 8-45 p.m. Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy, a well-known student of Indian History, Parsi Scholar and a Publicist, will deliver a talk on Sir Pherozesha M. Mehta, in the same series.

"PREM KAHANI"

BOMBAY, Friday.

About a hundred newspaper men present by invitation, were among the large audience which turned up for the first (2-45 Matinee) show of Bombay Talkies' picture "Prem Kahani", which opened to-day at the Opera and was pronounced to be a great success.

MORNING SHOW 10-30 A. M. To-day: "LITTLE COLONEL" SHIRLEY TEMPLE'S 2-REEL COMEDIES "CURLY TOP" To-morrow: Monday:

REGAL

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MAILS FOR INDIA SALVAGED

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Information has been received from the British Post Office that mails for India aboard the British flying-boat "Capricorn" which crashed in France near Orons, forty miles from Lyons on March 24, have been salvaged and forwarded to India by air. No delay in the arrival of mails in India is anticipated.—A.P.

Together—At Last!

You are so young, where can you have learned all you know about women (like me)?

Imagine it! Garbo in the arms of Robert Taylor! The thrill you've been waiting for...glossing the screen in a soul-drama destined to be the sensation of this year!

Greta GARBO LOVES Robert TAYLOR

IN **Camille**

with **LIONEL BARRYMORE**
ELIZABETH ALLAN • JESSIE RALPH
HENRY DANIELL • LENORE ULRIC
LAURA HOPE CREWS

Directed by **GEORGE CUKOR**

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1937

BEGINNING ONLY TO END

The new Constitution will be up on us next week and will be greeted by the country with a halt on Thursday, the day of its inauguration. The demonstrations of the day will give even a casual observer an idea as to how the country will deal with the constitution. Indeed, the one question before Congressmen and their supporters will be how to wreck it as early as possible. It is now realised even by the opponents of the Congress that that policy is in no way incompatible with the decision to accept ministerial offices on certain conditions. The constructive part of the Congress legislative programme may conceivably retard the process of ending the Constitution, but the use of the executive power by the Congress cannot but make the end all the more certain. That is not because the Congress would indulge in wanton destructive work, for the sake of destruction but because the Constitution cannot but collapse under the weight of its own defects. Congress Ministers can hardly be expected to do anything to save the wretched thing going to its merited doom.

Consulting Higher Authorities

Whether Congress Legislative Parties will actually form Ministries or not will not make material difference in the pursuit of the main policy of ending the Constitution. As Sardar Vallabhbhai says in his interview with the Associated Press, "Congress will miss no opportunity to strengthen its position by either remaining in office or out of office; it matters little in which position it is placed." In Bombay, Madras, the Central Provinces, the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, the Governors are carrying on conversations with the leaders of the Congress Parties regarding the formation of Ministries. But in every province the talks have so far been inconclusive. It seems possible that the Governors think it necessary

to consult the higher authorities before they commit themselves to definite obligations. Secondly, while the Governors would naturally give as vague assurances as possible about the use of their special powers, the Congress Leaders would as naturally insist on an unequivocal assurance as possible. It is probable, however, that a formula will be devised which, charitably interpreted by both sides, will permit at least an experimental stage of a Congress Ministry, both sides being free at any time to give up the experiment, if found utterly impracticable. It is obvious that the framing of the Budget will be the crucial test of the success of the experiment.

Nothing To Hide

To those critics of the Congress who say that its resolution on office acceptance is not clear enough and needs some elucidation by some authoritative body like the Parliamentary Sub-Committee before the Governor can give the assurance, there can be no better reply than that given by Sardar Vallabhbhai in his interview. "The Congress," he says, "has placed its cards on the table in unambiguous terms and its is now for the Government to take the next step. No occasion has arisen for a meeting of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee," Nor does he leave one in doubt as to how the Congress will utilise office if accepted. There is no secrecy, he says, about the fact that if the assurances demanded from the Governors are forthcoming, "there will be no hesitation on the part of Congressmen to utilise the machinery of the Act in building up the strength of the nation." It is with this clear knowledge that the Governors will have to make the next move. Whether in office or out of it, Congress is solemnly pledged to end the new Constitution at the earliest possible date. And the pledge will be reconfirmed by millions on the 1st of April, the Black Act Day.

Choice For Britain

It is gratifying news that Government forces in Spain are continuing successfully to press the triple enemy. This proves once more that the gallant people of Spain can not only hold their own against General Franco who is being continually fed with men and munitions by the Fascist International, but, given mere international justice at the hands of European Democracy, they can also easily rid their country of mercenary and traitorous rebellion. That international justice they never got. They have not yet got even the miserable apology for it, a strict scheme of non-intervention. The Non-Intervention Committee is reported once more to be on the point of completing an agreed arrangement about the plan of international control. But once more the plan will take another few days to be enforced, if at all. Cannot these few days be utilised to advantage by Italy and even Germany? And what about the withdrawal of volunteers on which subjects a crisis has developed between France and Italy?

These questions can be effectively answered by Great Britain who has brought matters to the present critical stage by criminal inactivity at, and sneaking sympathy for, Italy-German violation of all international obligations, old and new. Germany has declared her solidarity with Italy and there is also a fresh outburst of violent abuse of Britain in the Italian Press. Will the British Government surrender as usual to the

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent). "Britain is badly in need of more girl babies." This is to be the cry by representatives of over a million women this month, when the National Council for Equal Citizenship holds its annual conference in London.

"The mothers of the country," says the Council, in a report which it has issued, "are producing only three-quarters of the number of daughters necessary for their own replacement." The Council suggests that prestige should be accorded to larger families instead of to small ones, as at present. The Council suggests discouragement of marriages which are childless or which content themselves with an only child.

After taking five years, on and off, preparing it, Dame Rachel Crowley has finished a book of reminiscences, has called it "Agenda for Living" and will bring it out for approval shortly.

It is understood that it will be more than a life report. Miss Crowley will have much to say that has been left unsaid about opium dens in China, dance halls in Harbin, White Russian hovels in Manchuria, brothels in Buenos Aires, and short-hand typists working for the League of Nations at a time when funds were so short that no one knew if they would get their pay.

A London Magistrate, just home from a visit to the United States, is trying to persuade his Bench to petition the Home Secretary to adopt a novel practice which is in operation in one of the American States.

This is to allow people sentenced to short terms of imprisonment to do their time by week-end instalments, so avoiding loss of work and wages.

Chinese girl slaves, bought for £10 and upwards, are employed in British homes in the Far East, according to Miss Picton-Turbervill, former Labour M.P.

She was a member of the British Government Commission which spent three months in Hongkong and Malay States. The report, which is published, contains a minority report from Miss Picton-Turbervill.

Poor Chinese girls, she says, have for generations been sold by their parents into "registered service." They are employed as domestic servants in Hongkong, Singapore and other British possessions. They are cared for by their purchasers, but "it is a form of slavery, no matter how that definition may be disguised." The official excuse is that if the girl is ill-treated they can complain to a tribunal. "It does not require much imagination to form an opinion of what would happen to any girl making such an appeal," says the report.

History of the Mui Tsai problem in Hongkong is one of the least creditable episodes in British colonial history.

Mui Tsai are not slaves. They could not be, since slavery has been illegal under the British flag for more than a century. But they are bought and sold for money and compelled to work in homes other than their own. Ever since Lord Kimberley ordered an inquiry in 1882, British Governments at home have been trying to abolish the practice, but colonial officials in Hongkong have found it impossible to do so.

Apparently the new edition of the Vatican's year book, "Annuario Pontificio," does not recognise Italy's conquest of Abyssinia. King Victor Emmanuel is referred to simply as "Re d'Italia." The British "Whitaker" records him the title of King-Emperor.

His name appears in the Vatican year book as one of the 21 members of the Supreme Order of Christ. This is the highest Papal order, and is restricted to Heads of States. Another omission in the "Annuario" shows that the Pope still declines to appoint an official doctor for himself. The volume includes the name of Dr. Amintore Milani, who has attended him throughout his illness. He is, however, listed only as chief medical officer of the Vatican City. The post of "Medico di Sua Santita" remains vacant, as it has been for several years. Had Dr. Milani been appointed, there would have been time to include it. Some appointments among the entries are dated as late as the end of January.

According to a report from Bucharest, gipsies from Craiova have been discovered to maintain their own primitive code of justice.

A gipsy called Yova Fehant some months ago accepted a sum equivalent to £20 from no fewer than three suitors for the hand of his daughter, and then fled to a distant village, taking her with him. (Continued on page 8, column 7.)

Indian Railway Policy.—III

Appalling Losses Due To Company Management

(By A Student Of Railway History)

Company Management of railways in India has been found pregnant with numerous evils, seriously retarding the educational, social, economic, industrial and political progress of the country. It has proved to be a powerful weapon for the exploitation of the people of India by the British capitalists, merchants and manufacturers, whose political influence in the Parliament of England is too great to be resisted by the Secretary of State for India or the Government of India. The disastrous consequences of Company Management of railways require to be thoroughly and ceaselessly exposed.

It is very difficult to calculate the appalling losses which India has had to suffer by the construction and management of her railways by Companies. But a fairly good idea of the losses can be obtained from the book entitled "Indian Railways" by Pandit Chandika Prasad, retired Assistant Traffic Superintendent of the B. & C. I. Railway, published in 1921. Every public-spirited Indian ought to study very carefully this ably-written, authentic and un-biased account of the tragedy known as Company construction and management of Indian railways, and then give the greatest possible publicity to the many startling revelations contained in it, regarding the sacrifice of the best and most vital interests of India. To British capitalists, merchants, and manufacturers the latest example of which is the very recent refusal of the Government of India to take over the management of the M. & S. M. Railway and the B. N. W. Railway, in spite of the repeated Resolutions of the Legislative Assembly and the repeated demands of the Indian Chambers of Commerce, for State Management of Railways, and in spite of the strong recommendation of State Management by the Majority of the Railway Committee, which was presided over by Sir William Ackworth, (the Majority including Sir William himself, who had been a life-long enthusiastic advocate of Company Management of Railways in England and other foreign countries, but was converted to the strong advocacy of State Management of the railways of India by the overwhelming evidence in its favour produced before him).

Staggering Figures

Regarding the total loss borne by

the revenues of India on account of the old Guaranteed Railway Companies from the year 1848 to 1918, Pandit Prasad writes as follows:—"The terms and the working of these Companies were found to be most unsatisfactory. The system of guaranteeing interest was generally condemned as early as the sixties of the last century. The Railway Companies, secured a high rate of interest out of the general revenues of India, had no incentive to economise either in the maintenance and working of the railways or in the expenses, unless the net earnings of the railways were above the guaranteed interest, which did not occur owing to the undeveloped condition of the country and its trade and to the reluctance of the Railway Companies to reduce their rates and fares sufficiently to attract traffic. This was actually the case until the State Railways were established since 1889 and took the lead in introducing low rates and fares. From the year 1877 the working of the Guaranteed Railways showed better results; still they showed losses to the State throughout the period of their existence, except during the year 1877-78 in which they made a profit. The net loss incurred by the Government of India on account of the old Guaranteed Railway Companies amounted to Rs. 58,07,24,409, the simple interest on which worked out to Rs. 90,22,79,435 upto March 1917, as shown in appendices Nos. 2 and 3. Treating the outlay, however, as a commercial concern, compound interest is chargeable and we add it at the moderate rate of 4 per cent. per annum. The total loss to the State thus amounted to Rs. 3,19,95,39,690 upto 31st March 1918, vide Appendix No. 3A."

India Govt's Protest

The excessive cost of railways incurred by the Guaranteed Companies was soon noticed by the Government of India, as may be seen from the dispatch dated the 29th November, 1859, which Lord Canning, Viceroy of India, wrote to the Home Government, referring to the great need for restraint on the capital outlay. "The President of the Viceroy's Council, Sir J. P. Grant, took a stronger view and objected to the dual management and especially to the financial basis of the system. He said that it really implied the raising of money by a special public works

loan, but under conditions the most disadvantageous possible for the public, who must be taxed for the payment, that the money was not raised at the lowest market rate, and that instead of repayment being at the option of the borrower (the Government), this could not be done, whatever the loss might be in keeping it, while the lender could at any time reclaim it, or an equivalent annuity, whatever the financial position of the Government might be at the time. The Finance Member of Council, S. Laing, also recorded an opinion in April 1861 against the system.

Assured of a high rate of interest on the capital subscribed, and refund of full capital even on surrender in case of failure, the Guaranteed Companies took no interest in keeping the expenditure down either on the construction or working and maintenance of the Railways. The cost of the Guaranteed Railways was higher than that of the State Railways.

Admission Of Wastage

General Strachey, who had held important positions in the Government of India, was asked before the Select Committee of the House of Commons of 1884, by Mr. Onslow:—

"Under the guarantee system there was every inducement, if I may so put it, to a company not to economise, because so long as they could raise the capital, there was a guarantee of 5 per cent. On the East Indian Railway, at all events for many years, there was an enormous waste of money on account of this guarantee of 5 per cent in the construction of the line?"

Sir Richard Strachey replied thus:—"I would not say that I think myself that the East Indian Railway is the best managed railway in the world. There was a certain amount of waste, partly unavoidable and partly avoidable, during the first ten or fifteen years of its life, and no doubt the fact that the interest was guaranteed, and that as soon as the shares rose to a premium, every additional shilling that was spent on the line put money into the pockets of the shareholders, of course was not an inducement to (Continued on Page 11, Col. 3).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

MR. JINNAH'S FATWA.

We are not surprised at Mr. Jinnah's ban on the All-India Hartal on April 1. True that the Hartal is an expression of India's profound dissatisfaction with the constitution which, as Mufti Kifayatullah and his colleagues point out—and which Mr. Jinnah dare not deny—satisfies no one and is quite retrograde in character. True also that a public all-India demonstration on the day of its formal inauguration is not only consistent with, but also rendered morally imperative by, Mr. Jinnah's own spirited declaration—does he recollect the proceedings of the last All-India Muslim League at Bombay?—that as Germany had torn the imposed Versailles Treaty to pieces, so would he tear the new Constitution to pieces at the first opportunity. Consistency, we repeat, requires a formal reiteration of that declaration on the day the imposed constitution is formally introduced. But we do agree that such a consistency would be quite inconsistent with the policy of Mr. Jinnah's All-India Muslim League. We are, however, a little curious as to "communications from various parts of India," which Mr. Jinnah has been receiving. Who exactly are the gentlemen involved? The question presses itself on us in view of a contrary appeal openly issued by Mufti Kifayatullah, Maulana Sajjad, Maulana Abul Kalam, and other leaders of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind.

A BUREAUCRATIC GESTURE.

The Police Commissioner of Calcutta is setting a typically bureaucratic stage for the advent in Bengal of Provincial Autonomy under Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq. It may, perhaps, be a hint on the part of Government that the famous British principle of "continuity" in policy should be maintained by the new Ministry also. We do not, however,

know how Mr. Fazlul Haq, who has been talking liberal patriotism to the best of his non-Congress ability, will react to this officiousness. But we do know that the Police Commissioner's order directly aimed at the All-India Hartal on April 1, is a scandalous misuse and abuse of powers, and so far from being conducive to "public safety" it is a public outrage in the name of it. Such a gesture, of course, is natural on the part of a bureaucracy that revels in defiance of public feeling and public opinion. But since the order is a direct denial of ordinary civil liberties of the people, we wonder what Mr. Fazlul Haq thinks of it.

COASTAL TRAFFIC BILL

Mr. P. N. Sapru, whose Bill to control coastal traffic in India was circulated by the last Council of State for eliciting opinions thereon, but which fell through with the dissolution of the Council, has now tabled a revised Bill on the same subject for introduction in the present Council. It is an extremely modest measure and seeks to prevent unfair competition, to which new Indian shipping may be exposed, by providing that only persons holding licence from the Governor-General-in-Council will be entitled to carry on business in coastal traffic in India and by empowering Government to fix the maximum and minimum rates of freight and fares. The value of the Bill is based on the assumption that the Government will use their powers in support of Indian shipping. But whether they will actually do so is a puzzling question.

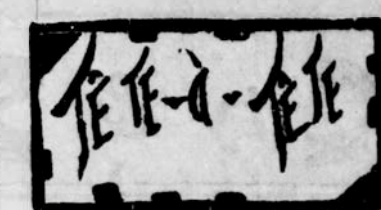
KISAN CONFERENCES.

The U. P. Kisan Conference held at Baghat this week, under the presidency of Mr. Indulal Yajnik, is but one of the many such peasants' conferences that are being organised all over the country.

The Indian peasants, in spite of their backwardness, have realised the need for organisation among themselves and also of loyal support to the Indian National Congress and thus they have contributed not a little to its success at the last elections. The Congress in its turn is now identifying itself more and more with the peasants, and the programme which it has chalked out for itself to be worked in the Legislatures and outside them, lays the greatest stress on their economic and political rights. And, if Congress Committees and the Kisan Conferences co-operate at every stage, they will help the country, as a whole, in its struggle for Swaraj, besides ameliorating the condition of the millions toiling in the fields.

FLIGHT OF THE BHILS.

The pitiable condition of the Bhils in the Panch-Mahal District in Gujarat, as described by Mr. A. V. Thakkar, President of the Bhil Seva Mandal, deserves to be seriously considered both by the Government and the public. Though famine conditions have prevailed in several parts for some months past, Government have not yet formally declared them as famine areas. And though the conditions in Panch-Mahals are worse than in Ahmednagar and Bijapur, Government have given less relief to the former district than to the other two. Fortunately, with the help of the Gujarat Congress Committee and some other bodies the Bhil Seva Mandal has set up many cheap grain shops in the affected areas. But relief to the famine-stricken will have to be on a much wider scale to be adequate, and both the Government and the public will have to take concerted measures to cope with the grave situation.



WITHOUT COMMENT

Easter is essentially a Christian festival, yet its lesson must attract all who believe human effort is something greater than a struggle. The crucifixion represents the supreme sacrifice to blind materialism. Resurrection on Easter Sunday the spiritual triumph of love and humanity."
—Anglo-India!

"The situation," says Maulana Abul Kalam Azad apropos of Congress Leaders' talks with Governors, "is so complicated that I would not say anything at present."

It is so complicated, indeed, that a log is being said on the trans-oceanic telephone.

"The Better Outlook on N-W. Frontier." (Bori Bunder's words) is now possible because the air is at last clear of the smoke of the civilizing bombs.

To which the Junior Colleague retorts that there are bombs which are smokeless.

Alter Ego wonders if Mr. M. A. Jinnah will publish a select list of those numerous followers of his who have opposed the Hartal of April 1.

Mr. Jinnah, of course, will be pleased to do nothing of the kind. But we suggest below a provisional list—subject entirely to confirmation by Mr. Jinnah or his Court officials:—

- (1) Nawab Sir Mahomed Yusuf, U. P.
- (2) Sir Mahomed Yakub, U. P.
- (3) Dr. Ziauddin, U. P.
- (4) Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin.
- (5) Nawab of Dacca.
- (6) Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi.
- (7) Khan Bahadur Jan Mahomed.
- (8) Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy.
- (9) Mr. Allaya Seth.
- (10), (11), (12) and (13) Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

By the way the suggestion of a conference is at best a highly imaginative anticipation so far that Mr. Jinnah has received a clear-the-line telegram from the Calcutta Police Commissioner containing the one word "Attaboy" and that numerous others are on their way from Whitehall and the Imperial and Provincial centres in the country.

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

- (1) The periodical "European Crisis" has successfully negotiated the newspaper headlines this time but may not be so lucky next time it returns.
- (2) Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar has accepted the extension of his Vice-Chancellorship only after the requisite assurance from the Chancellor in terms of the A. I. C. C. resolution.
- (3) At to-day's races "No Bet" will win the Hocus Pocus plate but an upset is not unlikely.
- (4) In Mr. Jinnah's latest, the word "Generally" is an adjective derived from and relating to the General.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT

The Spanish Government has scored further successes in the fight against the rebels.

This is a challenge to the Non-Intervention Committee. It must be met immediately with further dilatoriness.

APROPPOS OF THE HULLA BALCO

Apropos of the hullabaloo over the withdrawal of Fascist-Nazi "volunteers" from Spain, the Italian Press, it is reported, is again full of bitter and violent attacks on Britain.

Britain's duty in response to this is obvious. Sir Eric Drummond should immediately visit Il Duce and convey to him the profuse apologies of Mr. Anthony Eden and the British Cabinet.

Oxford has at last won the Boat Race.

So one may take it that Boat racing is already a lost cause.

Professor: "If I were to be flogged, what would that be?"
Class (in unison): "That would be corporal punishment."
"But if I were to be beheaded?"
That would be capital!

Safety First And Foremost Italo-Yugoslav Agreement Signed Understanding For Defence In Case Of International Crisis

BELGRADE, March 26. A five-year renewable Italo-Yugoslav agreement has been signed, whereby the two countries undertake to respect their common frontiers and those of Adriatic; to abstain from any action benefiting the aggressor in the event of an aggression against one of them by one or more Powers; to come to an understanding for the defence of their interests; to threaten or in the event of international complication, not to allow, on their respective territories, any action against territorial integrity and the established order of the other country. The agreement will not be considered contrary to the existing agreements of the two countries.

An Economic Agreement has also been signed providing an extension of quotas and the creation of a permanent Economic Committee.—Reuter.

CONGRESS MINISTRY PROSPECTS

(Continued from page 1).

Shariff to negotiate with the Leader of the Congress in the Assembly.

The meeting further resolved to adopt suitable measures with a view to securing legitimate representation of the important minority (Muslim) community in the Cabinet to be formed under the New Constitution.—A. P.

KHARE FOR BOMBAY

To Consult Sardar On C. P. Ministry Issue

NAGPUR, March 26. On further enquiries the Associated Press learns from the Congress Headquarters that soon after his interview with the Governor to-day, Dr. Khare, the Congress Leader, received a communication from His Excellency, but its contents are a closely guarded secret.

Dr. Khare left for Bombay this evening by the Calcutta Mail to consult Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the points that emerged from to-day's conversations with the Governor. He is expected to return to Nagpur on March 28 and will meet the Governor the next day.—A. P.

CONGRESS MOVE WELCOMED

Sachidananda Sinha Assures Co-operation.

PATNA, March 25. Mr. Sachidananda Sinha expressing his views on the Office Acceptance resolution of the Congress says:—

"Though the Congress formula, which was ultimately adopted, might seem to make the acceptance of office by Congress leaders conditional, judged from the purely technical standpoint, it may safely be asserted that in actual working and practice, it really amounts to an unconditional, rather than a conditional acceptance.

This view is borne out by the terms under which the condition to accept offices will become operative. It is that the leader of the Congress Party in the provincial legislatures should be satisfied and able to state publicly that, so long as he and his cabinet carry on "constitutional activities", the Governor will not resort to his special powers to set aside the ad-

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AUTOMOBILE PEACE MOVE?

Will Sit-Down Strikers
Evacuate Factory?

LANSING, March 25. John Lewis has ordered representatives of C.I.O. and officials of the United Automobile workers to return immediately to Detroit to urge 6,000 sit-down strikers to evacuate the eight Chrysler plants they have occupied for nearly three weeks.

The order follows the Conference between Lewis and the Chairman of Chrysler when an agreement was reached similar to that arranged during the General Motors negotiations, providing that the Conference be resumed to-day at 10/00 if the strikers evacuate the factories by that time.

Chrysler promises not to attempt to resume operations during the progress of the negotiations.—Reuter.

ORISSA MINISTRY

Position Remains Unchanged, Says Das

CUTTACK, March 26. The Congress Assembly Party met again this morning to discuss the interview between Mr. Biswanath Das and the Governor, and adjourned 'sine die'.

Meanwhile, there is considerable speculation as to the personnel of the cabinet, if the Congress accepts ministry. The Associated Press gathers that Mr. Biswanath Das will certainly lead the Party in the Assembly.

Mr. Biswanath Das again interviewed the Governor at 11-30 a.m. on the question of the formation of a ministry by Congress. After the interview, Mr. Das told the Associated Press: "We discussed the question of assurances; the position remains unchanged. It is likely that Mr. Das will consult Congress members regarding the discussion at the interview and will send a reply possibly to-morrow.

The Governor, who was to return to Puri yesterday but postponed his departure in view of the political developments, is leaving this evening for Puri.—A. P.

DR. KHARE MEETS GOVERNOR

NAGPUR, March 26. With the Congress tri-colour flag flying on the bonnet of his car, Dr. N. B. Khare, the Congress leader in the Central Provinces Provincial Assembly, drove to Government House at 10-30 this morning, accompanied by Mr. E. S. Patwardhan, the Secretary of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. M. G. Datar, the Secretary of the Nagpur Town Congress Committee and Mr. G. D. Dhavale, the Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee.

Dr. Khare's interview with His Excellency the Governor in connection with the formation of a Ministry lasted 105 minutes, concluding at 12-15 p.m. On emerging from Government House, Dr. Khare informed the Associated Press representative that the conversations had been inconclusive, and beyond this he was not prepared to say anything. It is understood that Dr. Khare will meet the Governor on March 28, in the afternoon, when the conversation will be resumed.—A. P.

GIRL SLAVES BOUGHT FOR £10 EACH

Chinese girl slaves, bought for £10 and upwards, are employed in British homes in the Far East, according to Miss Picton-Turbervill, former Socialist M. P.

She was a member of the British Government Commission which spent three months in Hongkong and Malay States. The report will be published to-morrow. Miss Picton-Turbervill will present a minority report.

Poor Chinese girls, she says, have for generations been sold by their parents into "registered service". They are employed as domestic servants in Hongkong, Singapore and other British possessions. They are cared for by their purchasers, but "it is a form of slavery, no matter how that definition may be disguised".

The official excuse is that if the girls are ill-treated they can complain to a tribunal. "It does not require much imagination to form an opinion of what would happen to any girl making such an appeal," says the report.

"HOLEE HAI!"

Festival Of Colour And Music

(By Hari Prasad Gupta).

Of all the noted festivals of the Hindus "Holee" is of paramount importance. Apart from the religious ceremonies there are sociological functions, which are of special interest.

In the United Provinces, the real Hinduism, the progenitor of the most of the festivals, "Holee" to this day is the premier festival. On the 27th of March, huge piles of logs which had been piling up for days ahead, on the crossroads, in fact anywhere and everywhere, will be set on fire. Rings of singers, dancers or chanters surrounding the bonfires, will celebrate the occasion. The next day is the mud-slinging day ('dihul'). From early morning till noon, distinction between touchables and untouchables will have vanished for the day.

Late in the afternoon after bathing, spotless white clothes will be put on by all. Then begins the festival of colours. Powders or liquids, preferably red in all its shades from rosy to crimson, are thrown or squirted through a syringe or a 'lota' or even a bucket. German dyes adulterated with large quantities of native clay are used as genuine 'gul' over the face. An enterprising student of science invented a colour which soon fades away without staining the fabric permanently.

The sweet shops are crowded. Sugar-puffs and frozen figures are especially in demand. Exuberance requires more energy than asceticism, hence a large consumption.

FEDERAL COURT JUDGES

Sir S. M. Sulaiman And
M. R. Jayakar

NEW DELHI, March 26. A Communique states that His Majesty the King Emperor has approved the appointment of the Hon. Sir Shah Muhammad Sulaiman, the Chief Justice of Allahabad High Court, and Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Barrister-at-Law and Advocate of the Bombay High Court, to be Judges of the Federal Court, with effect from the first of October, 1937.—A. P.

MR. M. R. JAYAKAR. Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Bar.-at-Law, was educated at the Bombay University. He started a charitable public school called Aryan Education Society's High School in Bombay and worked there for four years. Having lucrative practice at the Bombay High Court, he took to public life in 1916, elected to the Bombay Legislative Council, he resigned in 1925. He entered the Legislative Assembly in 1926, Deputy Leader of the Nationalist Party there from 1927 to 1930, delegate to the R. T. C. in London and a member of the Federal Structure Committee.

MR. JUSTICE SULAIMAN. The Hon. Mr. Justice Sulaiman, Barrister-at-Law Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court since 1932 was educated at Allahabad and Cambridge, Winning Mathematical and Law trips, he was called to the Bar in 1910 and joined the Allahabad High Court in 1912. He was appointed Chief Justice in 1933. In 1929 and 1930 he was appointed Vice Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University.

of sugar on joyous occasions all over the world.

This is an occasion when one can put on the mantle of a prophet and safely visualise "Holee" day, as it is in essential the repetition of the last year and the year before it and on and on back to over five thousand years when Shri Krishna first promulgated "Holee."

Festival Of The Peasant. It had its origin chiefly as an agricultural festival when the farmland is set on fire to burn the weeds and enrich the soil with potash, carbon and nitrates. So "Holee" is essentially a combination of the May Day, the April Fool, and the Carnival of the West.

Bands of musicians parade the streets singing extemporaneous lampoons on some particular subject or person. Some ridiculous representation of a farcical nature is paraded in the streets such as a prominent citizen, fatter the better, is put on a donkey facing the tail and amidst the shouts of "Holee Hai" and beatings of the drums and cymbals, sometimes the donkey adds its own cacophony. Till a few years back, in fact

13 KILLED IN 'PLANE CRASH

Sequel To A Crash Near Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, March 26. Thirteen persons, namely: ten passengers, two pilots and a stewardess, are reported to have been killed when a passenger plane crashed near here.

NON-INTERVENTION IN SPAIN

LONDON, March 25. Following upon yesterday's meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee, when approval was given to appointments to the remaining posts under the Observation Scheme, no further meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee will be necessary during Easter.

A Technical Sub-Committee which will be dealing with various matters referred to them for consideration and report, will meet. The International Board for Non-Intervention in Spain will also be held.

The recent difficulties in the Non-Intervention Committee concerning the putting of the scheme into operation have now been surmounted and will delay the full scheme for a few days only. It is confidentially believed that the scheme in all its branches will be in operation within a fortnight's time.—B.O.W.

before the puritanic-reform-movements-days, much filthy abuse and lewd words and rhymes were sung publicly. Humour in the hands of the unreformed, the unrestrained is liable to jump over the barriers of decency.

Those days are over, but all puritanic reforms, while pruning the undesirable growths of fungus, are liable in their frenzy to hack off the parent stocks.

Riot Of Colour And Music. The reformers of Hindu conventions, while rigidly enforcing the social behaviour and ethics, had left an outlet as a safety valve, to blow off steam as it were, once in a while. So, for three days in the year the lids are off, the barriers removed, the caste, the touch systems are shelved for the moment; the class, the position is forgotten and the master, servant, barber, laundry-man, the water-carrier, the Brahmin and the shoe-maker are seen throwing colours or mud at each other with joelings and lampoonings and shouts of "Holee Hai." And yet apart from all this riot of colour and music and jokes and jests and jostles, there is a touch of the grand, the sublime!

It is the custom of visiting the homes of friends and specially the home of the enemy. Has not all the evil, the narrow, the petty, the mean and the low burnt up in the bonfire?

With the shouts of "Holee Hai" a crowd enters a decorated temple blazing with lights. Religious ceremonies are over. Feats of special skill-dancing with lighted candles, dancing on sword edges, dancing on strewn sugar puffs on the floor, dancing on powdered floor, where the nimble feet and toes of the dancer leave a tracing of some figure or a picturization of some idyl which they had sung—are finished. The fountain syringes full of rose water are showered into the eyes of the audience to keep the brains cool and stop sleep. The "Sarangee" invokes the spirit of the "Holee melody", the 'tablas' take up the rhythm, tiny cymbals beat the isochronous time in complicated fractions and twists and the famous "Holee Ragini", the melody of the spring has begun.

A plaintive haunting lilt carries one away from the sordid, the harshness of reality. The Spring has come! The buds shiver with delight at the caressing touch of the whispering aromatic breeze! They shiver! And spasmodically ope and bloom into flowers! The birds prune their gorgeously coloured plumage and call their mates! The cuckoo coos! Suddenly there is the crash of the drums and cymbals! The time is doubled, trebled! Faster and faster goes the rhythm. The celebration of the marriages of the Divine with the carnel, the union of the sky and the sea, the mad joyous cosmic dance of the planets! The night is wedded to the moon, the day to the sun!

The frolicking streams rush from their mountain homes to surrender all to the sea! Thus is Holee played and thus Lord Krishna founded this festival of the spring symbolized in his 'Ras Lila.' "Holee Hai Holee Hai!"

Another Landmark In Rubber History ORGY OF UNBRIDLED SPECULATION

Trade Holding Aloof Austere

LONDON, March 26. Rubber made another landmark to-day, when the 13d. level was reached, owing to a wave of speculative buying, due to more hopeful tidings regarding the Chrysler strike and the news that 75,000 acres in Selangor were idle owing to strike. Trade, however, is holding austere aloof.

WILDEST ESTIMATES. The wildest estimates are being made as to the amount of rubber that will not be produced owing to the Selangor strike, but well-informed circles point out that provided the strike does not spread only 1,100 to 1,400 tons monthly will be affected on the basis of the yearly output per acre, which varies between 400 and 500 pounds.

SPECULATORS' ENTHUSIASM UNDAUNED. Even the news that Malayan shipments in March are expected to be about 55,000 tons, has failed to damp the speculators' enthusiasm, though such big shipments should lead to distinct easing of the spot tightness in London and New York.—Reuter.



FIRST SERIES OF PARADE PRECEDING CORONATION

Men From Every Part Of Globe Will Form Colonial Contingent

LONDON, March 25. The first of a series of parades preceding the Coronation took place this morning when the Australian contingent of 12 officers, 25 sailors, 100 soldiers and 25 airmen, of whom over 50 per cent served in the Great War, arrived in London by the boat train from Tilbury.

Large crowds gathered to cheer as they marched through the streets headed by the band of the battalion of guards to their quarters in the Wellington barracks.

The soldiers wore khaki with bandoliers, and puttees with felt hats with emu feathers. Several of them were survivors of the Gallipoli campaign, and among the men with decorations is Gunner Sullivan, who won the Victoria Cross while serving in Murmansk. The colonial contingent for the Coronation procession is to be formed of men from almost every part of the globe, Malta, Ceylon, Malay, Hongkong, Mauritius, Fiji, the Falkland Islands and even most of the West India Colonies and a number of African dependencies.

Mounted officers selected from the regular Colonial forces will form the King's Colonial Escort. The Colonial visitors to the Coronation will include the Amir of Transjordan, a member of the Sherifian family which played a vital part in the ancient history of the Middle East, the Sultan of Zanzibar, the Sultan of Johore, Yang Di Pertuan Besar of Negri Sembilan, the Sultan of Pahang and the Sultan of Trengganu.

It is estimated that at least sixty representatives of the non-self-governing colonies, protectorates and mandated territories will attend.—B.O.W.

THEIR MAJESTIES' PROGRAMME DURING EASTER

LONDON, March 25. The King and Queen, with Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret, are leaving London this afternoon to spend Easter at the Royal Lodge at Windsor Park. During the holidays Their Majesties' only guest will be Queen Mary, who is expected to arrive on Saturday.

On Good Friday the King and the Queen will attend morning service at the Royal Chapel in the Park, where the workers on the Royal estate worship. On Easter Sunday the Royal Party will motor to Windsor Castle for service in the private chapel.

Their Majesties will remain at the Royal Lodge until April 5, when the court will move to Windsor Castle. This will be the first time that Their Majesties will be in residence at the Castle since their accession.

During their stay they will entertain a number of small house parties. The court will remain at Windsor until May, returning to the Buckingham Palace shortly before the Coronation.—B.O.W.

BRITAIN AND CANADA

OTTAWA, March 26. "I doubt very much if the British Government will ever send an expeditionary force to Europe again, much less to Canada or any of the other Dominions," declared Mr. Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada, in the House of Commons.

Mr. King told the Opposition Leader, Mr. Bennett, that Canada was not departing from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy of co-operating with Britain in naval defence.—Reuter's Special.

Lindberghs For Gwadar

KARACHI, March 25. Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh took off for Gwadar at 4-45 p.m.—A. P.

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"B. P." Bids Farewell To Scouts In India

I Look To Every One Of You To Grow Up Into A Fine Man For India, Is His Parting Message

To bid good-bye and 'bon voyage' to the Chief Scout of the World "B. P." a huge gathering of about 4,000 Scouts and Cubs came together on the Bombay Cooperage on Friday evening. The assemblage and the programme were very attractive. Though "B. P." and His Excellency Lord Brabourne were to arrive only at 5 p.m., the several troops of Scouts were beginning to assemble even from an early hour. With the Cooperage grand stand as the base, the Scouts formed the other three sides of a square, each troop drawn with its own troop flag complete under the command of its officer.

IMPRESSIVE GATHERING. Facing the dais was a flag-staff with Boy Scouts' bands, composed of bugles, drums, fifes and bagpipes on its sides, and in front, were three buglers in spotless dress from among the "Dufferin" Cadets. In front of the microphone on the dais was the massive silver memento and silver plaque that were to be presented to Sir C. V. Mehta. "B. P." and Lord Brabourne got down from their cars at one end of the Parade ground, and slowly walked into the middle of the ground. Synchronising with their arrival the blare of the three bugles rang out from the flag-staff in a royal salute, and both the Chief Scouts fell in salute.

HONOUR TO SIR C. V. MEHTA. After "B. P." and others had taken their seats on the dais, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Bart., the Provincial Commissioner, in a few chosen words, requested the Bombay Chief Scout to present the silver memento and silver plaque to the retiring Provincial Commissioner, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, in appreciation of his services to the Scout movement for over a period of eleven years.

The Chief Scout rising amidst thundering applause took from his own neck the insignia of the Order of the "Silver Wolf" and decorated Sir C. V. Mehta.

This Order is one of the highest Scout awards.

Sir C. V. Mehta spoke a few moving words thanking the Brotherhood and read out a letter he had just received from Sir Leslie Wilson.

After Sir C. V. Mehta's speech "B. P." said that he was going to deliver a message to the assembled Scouts and through them to the Scouts of India. "But," he humorously added, "I want to look first at your faces before I deliver my speech and I want to know how you look." In the middle of the resultant applause, he got down and went round among the boys, accompanied by Lord Brabourne and Sir Jamsetjee. Returning back he delivered his address.

"B. P.'s MESSAGE. He said: 'I have seen you all now. I like you. I like you very much (laughter). I feel very much in my heart of hearts. Indeed, I feel grateful to all of you for having come from very long distances to bid me farewell. I had a very good time amongst your brothers

END THIS CHARTER OF SLAVERY

True Test Of Patriotism For Every Indian

A mass meeting of workers was held at Dejlale Road on Friday evening under the auspices of the B.P.C.C., B.P.T.U.C., Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, Kisan Prachar Samiti, National Students' League in order to explain the significance of April 1 to the workers and citizens in the Northern part of the Bombay City. Com. Khedgikar presided. Messrs. Bhogale, Parab, Godiwala, and Batilwala spoke.

The speakers explaining the New Constitution which will be forced upon the unwilling Indian people within a few days, characterised it as reactionary being the latest move of the British to strengthen her stronghold over the toiling millions of India. Conceived as it is in the spirit of Imperialist domination over a subject nation, no patriot can expect anything to come out of it for the benefit and welfare of the Indian masses. Hence the duty of every Indian is quite clear. He must concentrate all his mite, bend all his energies, in alliance with every section of Indian population that stands against foreign domination.

TEST OF PATRIOTISM. In the recent elections millions of Indian people, peasants, workers, and middle classes have given their verdict against the Constitution in voting for every candidate who stood for wrecking it. Now the test of patriotism is near for within a week the constitution is going to be thrust upon the Indian Nation. They must raise their voice of protest, they must declare in no unambiguous terms what they propose to do with it, declare their resolve to end it soon. The whole world is casting its eyes upon Indian people, watching as to what the Indian Nation is going to do.

Therefore, the speakers said, Indian people must demonstrate in action their will to fight this Constitution and the only way to do this is to declare Hartal on April 1, the day of inauguration of the New Constitution. All shops, mills, factories and offices must be closed on that day and let this be a signal for the future struggle that lies ahead, struggle that can end only when this constitution is withdrawn. The meeting terminated amid cries of 'down with the Constitution', 'Long live Independent India'.

RESPOND TO NATION'S CALL

Biyani's Appeal For Complete Hartal

AKOLA, (By Mail). The Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President, Barar Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement in connection with observance of Hartal on the 1st of April:—

"The new Government of India Act will be inaugurated on the 1st of April. Indian Nation as a whole has rejected its imposition, and the Indian National Congress has contested the elections to the Legislatures under this unwanted Constitution with a definite aim and policy of rejecting it and substituting it with another prepared by Constituent Assembly elected by the people of India by Adult suffrage.

In the last elections Indian Nation has amply manifested its will of non-acceptance of this Act by returning Congressmen to the legislatures in an overwhelming majority.

VERDICT OF PEOPLE. Under the present Act only 10 per cent of the population is enfranchised and is entitled to vote. It may, therefore, be said that it is only a small portion of the population that has given its verdict in the last elections. This small portion is enfranchised by the British Government and therefore the Act stands self-condemned.

Congress is however ready to take the challenge on a larger scale, as it believes that the more you go to the masses, you will find more response for the Congress and for war, and if the franchise have been extended to all the adults not a single non-Congressman would have been elected in the last elections. The Congress has decided to observe a nation-wide Hartal on the 1st of April, the day of inauguration and has thus afforded an opportunity to Nation as a whole to demonstrate its will against the imposition of the new Act. All those who could not demonstrate their will by vote in the last election have a chance of demonstrating their will by suspending all their activities and observing complete Hartal on the 1st of April.

NATION-WIDE HARTAL. Barar has demonstrated its will in the last elections, and I have not the least doubt that its de-

Karachi D. S. P. Objects To Congress Procession

WILL NOT PERMIT PARADE OF DUMMY OF NEW CONSTITUTION

KARACHI: March 26. "As you propose to carry a dummy of the New Constitution in the procession, I regret, I cannot issue a pass to you." The above was the reply given by the Superintendent of Police, to an application of the Karachi District Congress Committee to take out a huge procession on April 1st to voice their feelings against the New Constitution.

In view of this contingency, an emergent meeting of the Karachi District Congress Committee has been called to consider the situation.—United Press.

"MALICIOUS PROPAGANDA"

Patil Avows, He Is Loyal To Nariman

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C., has sent the following statement for publication:—

In ordinary circumstances I would have been the last man to enter into a controversy which is so unpleasant and painful and which has now been stopped by the definite decision of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress. I refer to the press controversy regarding the election of the leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Things have, however, happened and are happening which constrain me to add a few lines if only in explanation of my part in this sorry affair.

AKALIS TO OBSERVE HARTAL

LYALLPUR, (By Mail). A meeting of the District Akali Jatha was held on March 22 in the main Gurdwara. The meeting passed among others a resolution to call upon the Sikhs of the District to observe hartal on April 1, the day when the new Constitution will be inaugurated. The peasants who form the bulk of Akalis in the villages will be requested, according to its programme, to abstain from ploughing and doing any other field work on that day.—United Press.

HARTAL MUST BE VOLUNTARY

No Picketing To Be Resorted To

MADRAS, March 25. Mr. S. Satyamurti and Mr. C. P. Subbiah, Secretaries of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, in an appeal to the public write:—

"The Congress makes an appeal in the name of the nation to all sympathisers, whether Congressmen or otherwise, to join in the All-India demonstration on the 1st of April, the object of which is to show to the world that India does not want the Government of India, Act, that has been passed over the head."

"All people should observe it as sacred day in mourning and prayer."

"The closing of shops and business places should be done voluntarily, and beyond peaceful persuasion, no kind of violence or intimidation should be resorted to."

"In order to achieve the above object, it is requested that all persuasions should be done on the previous day and no kind of picketing should be attempted on the first of April."

"In the evening, meetings should be conducted wherein a simple resolution should be passed and speeches made"—United Press.

BENGAL ASKS FOR A.I.C.C. INSTRUCTIONS

Echo Of Police Ban On Calcutta Processions

CALCUTTA, Mar. 26. In view of the Calcutta Police Commissioner's order under the Police and other Acts prohibiting processions, meetings or other demonstrations for a period of seven days from the 29th March to the 4th April within the city and suburbs of Calcutta, the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has telegraphed to the All India Congress Committee Secretariat at Allahabad asking it to send instructions as to what the Bengal Congress would do in connection with the observance of Hartal on the 1st April.

It may be mentioned that the Police Commissioner's notification 'inter alia' states that the Congress Socialist Party's appeal for the observance of Hartal or General Strike on the 1st April in a "militant manner" would lead to stoppage of all forms of transport, labour and other activities that day which is prejudicial to public safety and convenience.—United Press.

Colonial Relics Sought

EDENTON, N. C.—Mariners Museum is planning to send a deep sea diver here this spring to hunt for early colonial sea implements believed to be at the site of a shipyard operated by Joseph Hewes, North Carolina pioneer and signer of the Declaration of Independence.

FRONTIER WOMEN'S HISTORIC MEETING

Urge New Legislators To Cancel Ban On Abdul Ghaffar Khan

(From A Correspondent) RAWALPINDI, Mar. 23. (By Mail).

For the first time in the history of Frontier politics, more than 300 women participated in a public meeting of the residents of Peshawar Tehsil held at Tekhal Bala, with Maulana Mohd. Khan Mir in the chair. More than 5,000 persons drawn from the remotest villages of the Tehsil participated in the meeting.

The first resolution emphatically requested the newly elected members of the Frontier Legislative Assembly to devise steps for securing the repeal of the Frontier Traquillity Act, the removal of the restrictions on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the "Frontier Gandhi" regarding his entry into his own Province and the withdrawing of all restrictions on political workers of the Province.

The members were further requested to take up all these matters in the very first meeting of the new Legislature expected to take place in the middle of April. The second resolution also conveyed a request to their representatives in the Legislative Assembly to get the 'Frontier Shariat Act' which had been adopted by the

last Council and had also received the assent of the Governor, enforced in the Province.

PLEA FOR REMISSIONS

The next resolution ran thus: "In view of the all round trade depression in the Province, the low rates of commodities, coupled with the general miserable condition of the peasantry of the Province, this mass meeting of the residents of Peshawar Tehsil, expects of their representatives to secure a substantial relief in the land revenue and water rate and the immediate cancellation of 'Hasat Tax', The Professional Tax and the Motor Tax."

By another resolution, the meeting also demanded the immediate abolition of the Honorary Magistrates and the Zaildars from the Province and to substitute this by the constitution of Panchayats in the various villages of the Province under the Panchayat Act. The last resolution once again requested the members of the Assembly to arrange for the irrigation of lands of Khali and Mohammed Territories by the exclusive use of the water of Bara River to their benefit and by securing the water supply for Peshawar and other Cantonnments from some other source.

Motoring ROADS In Germany

Speed And Size Of Vehicles Decided By A Trial Run

(From A Special Correspondent.) Now that some sections of Germany's 7,000-kilometer network of "National Motorways" have been completed and the existing high-

ways have become subject to a considerable amount of modernisation, the question of further development of road motor vehicles has attracted widespread attention throughout the country. Practical tests have shown that a solution of the many problems thus presented is by no means easy.

TEST RUN. Notwithstanding this, some definite guiding lines have already been laid down for the types of passenger cars that will be most suitable. The trial trips of an "Adler-Triumph-Junior" fitted with a "Klenzle" tachometer, that were run between Frankfurt-on-Main and Mannheim, have furnished some valuable information on that subject. They helped to ascertain, more especially, the demands that must be made on a "standard car" or a "car for the millions" whilst many questions regarding motor lorries and motor buses continue unsolved so far.

SIZE AND SPEED. Two points only may be said to have been settled. As regards large vehicles (i.e., motor lorries and buses), it will not be practicable to fix upon definite standard sizes and to recommend these in preference to others. Whilst as regards the passenger cars, it will be necessary to pay particular attention to the development of small units (of about one litre stroke capacity), because it is from them that the "car for the million" may originate, at least in so far as German conditions are concerned. In large vehicles, on the other hand, larger engines will be found preferable for various reasons, notably because of their longer life. The same considerations that must be rejected in small vehicles because they would tend to make their operation unremunerative, still play a prominent part in connection with the larger types of vehicles (lorries and buses).

Secondly, there is a certain consensus of opinion regarding the speed of the vehicles. Passenger cars and motorcycles ought to attain average speeds (on long-distance operation) between 80 and 100 km. per hour, without putting too heavy a strain upon the engines. This demand is not difficult to comply with technically. The problem assumes a somewhat different aspect, however, when we have to deal with lorries and buses. Where these are concerned, difficulties are apt to arise in connection with their tyres when the weight is large and the speed is considerable. Thus, it would hardly be advisable to fix the average speed of buses at more than 85 or 90 km. per hour or that of lorries at more than 70 or 75 km. These figures would correspond to maximum speeds of 110 or 90 km. respectively and would imply some notable advantages.

FROM THE AGONY COLUMN OF THE "TIMES"

Perhaps it is the weather (says the "Observer") that has given such an acid tinge to what used to be called the Agony Column. Here are one or two recent messages from the front page of the "Times":—

M.—It may be due to your somewhat imperfect acquaintance with the language of truth.—C.

Patience.—Why question further? "Not wanted" and that is the finish.—M. H.

Andy.—I understand, and so.—T. R.

S. E.—Am trying very hard, but so long as I please, what matters?—Tich.

Spindies.—Afraid not appreciated; cannot you write something immediately?—Julie.

Ferns Catch Cold!

PASADENA, Cal.—William H. Nichols, park superintendent, has announced that ferns catch cold the same as human beings.

If left in a draft, they turn yellow and watering or other means to restore them are useless. The only remedy, he declares, is to avoid too much draft.

ximum speeds of 110 or 90 km. respectively and would imply some notable advantages.

As to motor buses, it seems that the smaller units are now preferred to the larger ones and that, in the course of time, a standard type will be developed containing accommodation for not more than 25 or 30 passengers.

DOWN WITH SLAVE CONSTITUTION

Join Hartal And Intensify Independence Movement

The 'Hartal' Publicity Committee, B. P. C. C. writes:—

On April 1st the Slave constitution will be thrust on us. The Congress has thrice rejected it. Millions of voices have condemned it. The people have expressed in unmistakable terms their resolve to combat it and end it. From the 1st April the fight against the New Constitution becomes grimmer, and sterner.

The Indian people do not recognise the right of any external authority to dictate the political and economic structure of India. The Congress stands for Independence and the rejection of the New Constitution and the millions of our enfranchised people have set their seal on this stand. The Constitution stands condemned and utterly rejected by the people. The people have pledged their support to the Congress in its struggle against the New Constitution. The pledge must be repeatedly redeemed through action.

People must organise a huge demonstration against the unwar Constitution—a demonstration that will generate a force that will be long pulverised the constitution and its makers.

Join the Hartal to protest against the slave constitution.

Join the Hartal to show your

TORCH-BEARERS OF INDIA!

Students Must Make Hartal On April 1 Complete Success

The Students Committee, B. P. C. C. writes:—

On 1st April 1937, the foreign rulers of India are thrusting an unwanted Constitution on the country.

The New Reforms will only tighten the chains of slavery round our country.

All nationalists, true sons of the soil, have determined to hold a complete hartal on 1st April, on earnest of their intention to break the Constitution.

The students stand for no compromise, a fight to the finish, no resting on our oars till complete independence is won.

No classes, no studies, no schools or colleges on Hartal Day—the day on which the nation stops all business.

March in spontaneous processions in the streets!

Raise the National Flag and plant it on every house-top!

India expects every student to do his duty!

love and loyalty towards the Congress

Join the Hartal to intensify the Independence movement.

Join the Hartal and make a resounding success.

A Delicious New Chocolate full of goodness & ENERGY

When hot and tired AERO chocolate will quickly restore you. Crisp and light, it dissolves in the mouth—no hard, indigestible lumps with AERO. And because it digests so quickly it gives you energy and vigour at once!



NOTE THE DELICATE LIGHT TEXTURE

Climatic conditions called for

the shorts,



The Special Clothing for the Tropics

The same reason led to the production of Cafiaspirin.

Cafiaspirin the quick reliever of all aches and pains, is so composed as to best suit the special needs of tropical climates and is therefore:

The Special Aspirin for the Tropics



Safe and Effective



Quickest Healer for all Festering Sores and Itching Eruptions

If you suffer from a disfiguring, distressing skin eruption, medical science cannot offer you a surer, quicker remedy than this simple Cuticura treatment which is the result of long research by a physician specializing in the treatment of skin diseases.

FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS:

Wash the affected part night and morning with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once. The soothing, healing, antiseptic Cuticura penetrates to the depths of the eruption. It destroys the lurking germs which keep the disease active, it heals the festering sores and steadily establishes a healthy condition of the skin which leads to complete recovery. The comfort and benefit even from the first application will amaze and delight you.

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Sample each of Cuticura Ointment, Soap and Talcum sent on receipt of 1 annas. Address—Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay.



Educational Revolution Inevitable

"On Old Weakened Foundations We Cannot Erect New Educational Structure"

MUSLIM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

"On these old weakened foundations we cannot erect a new educational structure. An educational revolution is inevitable" said Mr. C. Abdul Hakim who presided over the Jubilee Session of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference which is being held here. Extracts from the address are given below:

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALIGARH, March 25.
"I have become convinced that in this country the amelioration of the condition of the Muslims depends on education alone, and that as long as they do not receive education, not only will they be unable to keep pace with the other communities of India, but their very existence in India will be jeopardised."

"No one can deny the importance of primary education as the foundation of all subsequent educational work. No stable edifice can be erected on unstable foundations. In this connection I want to emphasize the extreme importance of moral education. Just as elementary education forms the essential sub-structure of higher education, similarly the training of morale in early life is the pre-condition of desirable social and ethical behaviour in adult life. The whole architecture of character is based on the work done in early life. This is the time for planting in the minds of the growing generation the seeds of the love of the country and the community and of reverence for religion. The decadence that is all too obvious in our community is due not so much to our ignorance and backwardness in education, as is commonly believed, but to our moral poverty which is far more serious than want of material prosperity. History bears witness to the fact that our material decay followed closely upon the heel of our moral deterioration. Our educational programme must include the training of the young in right attitudes towards the really worth-while things in life, so that they may be able to confront life with determination and manliness. Nations that are in the forefront of progress attach very great importance to the early training of children which explains the amazing achievements of these nations—achievements that elevate these nations above others."

"Our first and foremost duty therefore is to spread a vast network of Primary Schools over the whole country and to lay the foundations of this stage of education so well and firmly that it may sustain the whole weight of a grand edifice. This aim cannot be realized without the help and sympathy of an able and well-disciplined body of teachers. Unfortunately we have not yet fully realised the importance of really able teachers for this stage of education and entrust the foundational work to artisans who are raw in the technique of their trade and are not animated by a high ideal of life."

EDUCATIONAL REVOLUTION.

The spectacle of unemployment and other conditions that are of recent growth have compelled Provincial Governments seriously to re-examine the existing system of education. In these Provinces also the question of the re-organization of education is receiving the serious attention of Government, as is evidenced by the committee appointed under the chairmanship of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. It is not possible to say how far the change that will be introduced as a result of the findings of this committee will remove or relieve unemployment in this country and what repercussions it will have on the intellectual development of our youths, but it can be unhesitatingly affirmed that slight modifications in the structure of the educational system or changes in the courses will not end our difficulties. We are passing through a period of momentous changes all around us; we find destruction and construction going on side by side. The changing conditions of the modern world have shaken the educational system to its foundations. On these old, weakened foundations we cannot erect a new educational structure. An Educational revolution is inevitable."

"For some years past the Convocation addresses delivered at different Indian Universities have revealed all too patently the grave concern felt by the Indian leaders of thought at the ineffectiveness and uselessness of the present system of education. This dissatisfaction is not confined to the educated classes alone, but is shared by all grades of people. Labourers, capitalists, factors and agriculturalists are all perturbed and exercised. The Government is not oblivious of this. On the one hand it is striving to make the rural uplift movement a success, while on the other, it is addressing itself slowly but steadily to the task of reforming the existing system of education. Committees are being formed and methods are being devised to make education more practical and useful in its results."

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

One of the sections of the Jubilee programme is concerned with the education of women. No one can deny the necessity of the education of women but opinions are divided as to the nature of such education.

In the first place we must admit that the fallacy of "Education as a means of securing Government Service" has dominated unduly our orientation towards modern education. This fallacy should not be allowed to warp our system of girl's education. That this false objective of education namely the bread-and-butter objective, has not materialised, is evidenced by the steadily increasing crowd of the educated unemployed, and by the rapid fall in their market price, which is my province, namely the province of Madras, has gone down as low as twenty-five or thirty rupees per month for a graduate.

This must lead us to exercise greater care and show greater far-sightedness when planning a programme of girls' education. We should not allow the objective of Government Service to wreck their health, well-being, peace of mind and domestic felicity.

A CHANGING WORLD.

Long before now our countrymen felt the field of Government service narrowing, and recognised the failure of a general education to supply its votaries with a living. This led them to turn their attention to the tapping of other sources. Their success is well at hand.

India is a vast country. It has extensive natural resources. By exploiting the natural resources of the country and by providing industrial education for our young men we cannot only open many new avenues of lucrative work for our youngsters, but can also substantially increase the wealth of the country. This will considerably relieve poverty and unemployment which have become a matter of grave concern to all lovers of the country.

Our country is faced at the present moment with a crisis. Widespread poverty is overshadowing our country. Our first and foremost duty is to oppose this enemy, and to keep in abeyance all other schemes till we have overcome this danger. By this I should not be understood to mean that I want you to dissociate yourselves altogether from the existing system of education and to convert schools and colleges into factories. I want merely to advocate a system of education that may create in our youngmen the urge to exploit the natural resources of India, and it is my wish that large factories may spring up in different parts of India that may absorb our youngmen and by increasing the wealth of the country may give it a respectable position in the common-wealth of the advanced nation of the world.

5-Mile Cycle Race

For Ladies

The 5-mile cycle race (Man-pacings) for ladies which was to be held under the auspices of the Malcolm Cycling Club, on 4th April, has been cancelled and a 5-mile open road race will be held for ladies on 11th April, instead. The course will be the same.

Starting opposite the Esplanade Bandstand; along the Queens Road, to the Opera House, Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpatty, along the New Marine Drive, to the Church Gate Station (one-way island) finishing opposite the Bandstand.

The entries close on 3rd April 1937, particulars can be had from Mr. B. Malcolm, Jalpeth Terrace, 31, Forrester Street, Grant Road.

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I nearly missed MY PROMOTION



You can't succeed if you're ALWAYS TIRED

YOU can't do your best when you are constantly feeling tired, which is so often just the result of ENERVATION—not replacing energy as quickly as you use it. If you wake up feeling tired in the morning and with no energy to face the day, take a cupful of Horlick's at bedtime. It guards against ENERVATION by replacing energy quickly and surely whilst you sleep.

HORLICK'S contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch.



HORLICK'S BANISHES ENERVATION

EXCISE DUTY ON FOREIGN LIQUOR Uniform Throughout Presidency

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

In reports in the Press of a recent Excise case, it was made to appear that a traveller might bring one bottle of whisky from Poona to Bombay, but that if he brought two he would be liable to be prosecuted.

This is incorrect. The case in question concerned the transport of one bottle of country liquor from Poona to Bombay, when the prescribed limit for lawful transport of country liquor between these places is 1/4 pint. This restriction is necessary because the Excise duty on country liquor varies in accordance with local conditions in various areas of the Presidency, and the transport of country liquor which has paid a low duty to areas where a high duty is in force, would be to the detriment both of Government revenue and of the reduced consumption which high prices are designed to produce. The duty on 40 deg U.P. country liquor is Rs. 6-12-0 a gallon in the Poona District and Rs. 7-12-0 in Bombay City.

The Excise duty on foreign liquor, however, is uniform throughout the Presidency, and there are therefore no restrictions regarding the transport within the limits of the Bombay Presidency, e.g. from Poona to Bombay, of any quantity of foreign liquor on which the Bombay Presidency fees have been paid. But no quantity of foreign liquor can be lawfully imported into the Bombay Presidency "from outside" unless the Excise fees are paid. For the convenience of the public however a "bona fide" traveller entering the Bombay Presidency from any other part of British India, is exempted from the payment of these fees provided he has in his possession not more than one quart bottle of imported foreign liquor for his personal consumption.

(The Government of India Customs duty will of course have to be paid in any case, at the place of import.)

CALCUTTA CIVIC HONOUR FOR BOSE

CALCUTTA, March 25.
The Calcutta Corporation decided to-day to give a civic address to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, ex-Mayor of the Corporation, on his being released from detention, and sanctioned Rs. 1,000 to meet the expenses in this connection.

The European and nominated members also voted in favour of the resolution.

It was also decided that the address will be given in Bengali.—United Press

TWO DACOITS KILLED

LAHORE, March 25.
A report has been received here from a village called Ghogha, in Gwajranwala District, says that a gang of about 40 dacoits, armed with lethal weapons, raided the house of a wealthy Brahmin at midnight.

The Brahmin opened fire on the dacoits and killed two of them, whereupon the remainder of the gang fled.—A. P.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK



Irene Dunne in "Theodora Goes Wild" at the Empire from to-day.

IRENE DUNNE IN NEW COMEDY "Theodora Goes Wild" At The Empire

There are many reasons why you'll find "Theodora Goes Wild", which opens at the Empire to-night. Theatre, gay, impeccable entertainment, but above all is the revelation of Irene Dunne as a glamorous, captivating comedienne. Many believed Miss Dunne commanded such versatility but few dared believe she could be so completely charming, so deftly subtle as a light comedy artist.

For her first feature-length laugh riot, Columbia production chiefs were shrewd in selecting a vehicle which allows the star full rein in displaying talents never before disclosed. "Theodora Goes Wild" has the flavour of "It Happened One Night" plus the delightful nonsense of "My Man Godfrey". It's action is fast, punctuated with rich directorial touches by Richard Boleslawski.

Until she writes several sophisticated novels under a nom-de-plume for her own amusement which unexpectedly leap into the best-selling class over night, Miss Dunne is just a small town nobody whose most notable achievement is playing the church organ. Despite the fact that the world is clamouring for a look at the woman-of-the-world author, her publishers refuse to disclose her true identity. It is the happy-go-lucky illustrator of her books, played to a turn by Melvyn Douglas, who finally discovers her secret and realizes that her every move is a pose. He follows her to her home town and it is not long before they have fallen in love. When Miss Dunne openly shouts this fact to her neighbours the illustrator disappears. Forced to take matters into her own hands, the star deliberately fol-

lows him to Manhattan and, designing her approach from the pages of her own novels, participates in a series of adventures which finally bring the young man to his senses.

Miss Dunne's transformation from the kitten-like girl to the sophisticate is a superb portrayal, and Melvyn Douglas, playing opposite the star, likewise delivers an outstanding performance.

The supporting cast is exceptionally strong, with fine performances being given by Rosalind Keith, Leona Maricle, Thomas Mitchell, Elisabeth Risdon, Margaret McWade, Spring Byington, Thurston Hall, Nana Bryant, Henry Kolker, Sarah Edwards, Robert Greig, Mary MacLaren and others. Director Richards Boleslawski has treated his story with perfect understanding, combining a delightful romance with down-to-earth comedy, and Columbia has given the picture a splendid mounting.

"Theodora Goes Wild" was written for the screen by Sidney Buchman from an original story by Mary McCarthy.

Special Morning Shows At The Regal

There is real treat for Bombay children in store at the Regal when the Management will put up for Saturday, Sunday and Monday (27th, 28th and 29th March) at 10.30 a.m. three different programmes of Shirley Temple's popular hits.

On Saturday morning will be screened "The Little Colonel". For Sunday a selection of Shirley's Two-reel Comedies has been billed. On Monday "Curly Top" will be screened. All children will be admitted at half prices for these morning shows.

(OTHER CINEMA NEWS ON P. 14.)

"Shirley Temple Goes Chinese" At The Regal—"Theodora Goes Wild" At The Empire—"The Plainsman" At The Pathe—"Camille" At The Excelsior—Russian Ballet At The Capitol

"THE PLAINSMAN" STORY OF CIVILISATION

At Pathe

The most colourful period in American history, the decade which witnessed the opening of the West, is brought to vibrant life again by the magic of Cecil B. DeMille in "The Plainsman", an inspiring tribute to the men and women who won the West, which opens at the Pathe Theatre to-night.

Conceived and produced on the broad and lavish scale which has set DeMille apart from all other moving picture directors, "The Plainsman" deals with the ten years which followed the Civil War and tells of the epic struggle and heroism of the frontier people. A tender love story built around the famous frontier characters, "Wild Bill" Hickok and "Calamity Jane", played by Gary Cooper and beautiful Jean Arthur, furnishes the romance.

Opening Of The West
"The Plainsman" begins with President Lincoln's decision to open the West to the overcrowded cities of the East, and, mainly, to give employment to the thousands of soldiers, Union and Confederate, thrown into idleness by the end of war. The constant depredations of the Indians makes this difficult, a situation aggravated by arms manufacturers who, contrary to law, dispose of surplus army rifles to the Indians.

Into the West, with the first spurt of immigrants, goes Cooper. He meets Miss Arthur, a hard-boiled child of the West employed as a stage-driver, and he falls in love with her. Cooper is commissioned to discover who the gun-runners are and in so doing runs up against John Lattimer and Jack McCall, two notorious frontier characters, portrayed by Charles Bickford and Porter Hall.

Sets Out After Gun Runners
After the massacre of General Custer and his entire Fifth Cavalry, Cooper goes to Deadwood City, where Miss Arthur has opened a saloon, and there captures the gun-runners. He holds them in the saloon for the arrival of troops. There, in one of the most dramatic climaxes ever screened, fate works out the destinies of "Wild Bill" and "Calamity". The gun-runners are captured but "Calamity" is made to realize that the fates had decreed that she was never to marry the man whom she loved.

The battle scene, particularly that at Beecher's Island and at Little Big Horn, in which Custer was defeated, are masterfully portrayed. Thousands of Indians borrowed from the Tongue River Reservation, and army cavalry-men were employed by DeMille in reproducing these famous battles. Also worthy of note is the recreation of Lincoln's wartime cabinet, which is modern stage make-up at its highest.

Included in the big cast are James Ellison, as 'Buffalo Bill' Cody, John Miljan as General Custer, Paul Harvey and Victor Varconi as the schemers 'Yellow Hand' and 'Painted Horse'; Helen Burgess, who makes her debut as 'Buffalo Bill's' wife; George Hayes, 'Fuzzy' Knight, Purnell Pratt, Fred Kohler, Sr., Granville Bates and a host of others.

In order to give his epic authenticity, DeMille assembled nearly one hundred experts in every line, including veterans of the Indian wars, old frontier folk who remembered Hickok and 'Calamity Jane', and several arms and cavalry experts.

"MA"

(CONTRIBUTED).

A touching melodrama depicting the most complicated problems of Hindu society and the evils of our social system will be soon screened at the Roxy Talkies—after "Sonhe-ra Sansar". It is Prafulla Pictures' maiden social super picture "MA" or "Mother"—adapted from Bengal's best seller "MA"—written by Smt. Anurupa Devi.

You will see Kananbala at her best. As "MA" Zubeda score marvellously Jal Merchant in dual roles of son and father is simply remarkable. You must see this picture when it comes to Roxy.



"The Plains Man" with Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur now seen at the Pathe.

"THE PRESIDENT" OR "DIDI"

Crowded Houses At The Krishna

CONTRIBUTED
After all the President is in Bombay and has presented herself at the Krishna amidst great applause.

And it is reliably understood that cinefans of Bombay have made big arrangements to receive the President and her procession.

Do you know what lies behind the life of this President of Prabhavati Mills?—New Theatres' talented craftsman artist and technician—one of the leading directors and peerless photographer Syt. Nitin Bose lays bare the soul of a woman—the President who among the moving machines of her gigantic mill had herself become nothing less than a machine, always busy with iron and smoke—she was no more a woman. Thousands of workers were under her control. She was known as the tigress. But one day a designer—a common worker in the mill while designing the gears began to design the marvellous patterns of love on the heart of the President.

And the mechanized design of President's life was changed by this designer into the emotional design of love. For the first time she felt that she was a woman. But there was her sister—beautiful and gay. She was also in love with the designer too. The two sisters—rivals in love! Yes!—What did the President do?
And the mill smoked—day and night thousands of workers put their energy into the machines. The goods so produced became the difficult problem of over production. What to do with this over production?—How to sell? Whom to sell?

And there was discontent in the hearts of mill workers amoulinger. Any moment they would be wild!—Yes! That was the most critical situation to deal with? But what can be done? Where was the President? Where was the designer? All these blazing and lifebreathing sequences are marvellously imprisoned on the celluloid by Nitin Bose. You can rely upon him because it was Nitin Bose who gave you "Dhup-Chhaon" and "Chandidas".

This baffling story of the President or Didi has all the varied hues of human emotions. You will be charmed when you hear the lilting melodies presented by New Theatres musical director Syt. R.C. Boral, whose melodies of Puraan Bhaktia still haunt the picture goers.

The President is marvellously played by Kamlesh Kumari, famous oriental dancer and exponent of Indian dances. She had her training in Paris before she joined the film land. You see Saigal as

the gay designer—whose design of life became the design of love for the President then comes charming Lila Desai—as the younger sister of the President. You will see Nayab, Kalyani, Dayabai, Bikram Kapoor and Jagdish B.A. doing their roles satisfactorily.

You must under any circumstances see "The President" at the Krishna.

SHIRLEY IN CHINA, DOES AS CHINESE DO

"Stowaway" At The Regal

New she's in China! Who? None other than Shirley Temple! She even talks and sings Chinese and she takes charge of a fascinating romance, faces danger in glittering Shanghai, performs in a Chinese Theatre and in short, plays the most unusual role she's ever had, in her new and most thrilling picture "Stowaway" which opens to-day at the Regal Theatre. It's a picture for your "must" list—with a gripping story, a glamorous cast of great stars Gordon and Revell's latest sons hits, and first, last and always—the incomparable Shirley! Little Miss Temple plays the role of a little orphaned waif adrift in China, a victim of the bandits. She becomes an unwitting stowaway on a cruise liner on which Robert Young, a bored millionaire, Alice Faye, and the latter's mother-in-law-to-be are travelling. Shirley brings Alice and Young together much to the chagrin of the older woman, who promptly called her son, Alice fiancee, to meet the boat at Hong Kong. Meanwhile Shirley, Alice and Young go out to do the town and have a grand lark, Shirley winning a prize in a local theatre by singing in Chinese. The fiancee, Allan Lane, then appears but Alice refuses to marry him. When Chinese authorities threaten to take Shirley away from Young's guardianship because he is a bachelor and hence not considered a proper foster father for her, Alice agrees to marry him—in name only!—to make the guardianship legal. She then departs for Reno for a divorce from Young, but he follows and with Shirley showing the way, they realise that they are truly in love and decide to stay married, with Shirley making a third member of the family for a happy fade-out. In addition to Robert Young and Alice Faye, Shirley's strong supporting cast includes Eugene Pallette, Helen Westley, Arthur Treacher, J. Edward Bromberg and Astrid Allwyn. Darryl F. Zanuck, 20th Century-Fox Production chief, selected William A. Seiter to direct with B. G. De Sylva, Earl Carroll and Harold Wilson as associate producers. William Connelman, Arthur Sheekman and Nat Perrin wrote the screen play based on a story by Sam Engel. Irving Caesar composed a happy topical song for Shirley.



Shirley Temple in "Stowaway" at the Regal.

MAKING OF EDUCATIONAL FILMS

Venture Of New Film Concern

A new film concern entitled General Films Limited was registered in Bombay on March 6 under the Managing agency of Messrs. Fazalbhoy Ltd.

The Company intends to produce pictures in Hindi and Marathi and will devote special attention to the making of educational pictures for the Visual Education Bureau which has been founded by one of the subsidiaries of Messrs. Fazalbhoy Ltd.

The first Visual Education Bureau picture will deal with the so-called "Stove Tragedy" to which so much public attention has been drawn in Bombay. The safety first Association is to help the making of the picture which is expected to serve the purpose of warning as well as instruction, and it is hoped that bodies like the Municipal Corporation will also assist and support this venture which is dictated by the desire to promote public safety. This is the first time that a film is being produced in India for public instruction on a subject of such importance.

The Visual Education Bureau is offering a price of Rs. 100 for a scenario from which to produce this picture on the "Stove Tragedy" which has resulted in the untimely death of so many young wives in Bombay.

A Shrivaji Picture:
Regarding the entertainment section of their production plan, the first picture will deal with the life of Shrivaji, the great Maratha leader. It will be entitled "Chandrarao More". There is quite a wealth of literature on this subject and it is planned to make a stirring romance out of the tale of the love of Chandrarao's daughter for the Lieutenant of Shrivaji.

GRETA GARBO IN "CAMILLE"

At The Excelsior

The exciting romantic combination of Greta Garbo with Robert Taylor under the direction of the brilliant George Cukor, who only recently filmed the successful "Romeo and Juliet", makes the distinguished new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "Camille", showing at the Excelsior Theatre this week, one of the most compelling attractions the screen has ever offered its host of adherents.

Never, in the memory of this reviewer has there been so thrilling a love team as that revealed in "Camille" through the unforgettable poignant portrayal of the incomparable Miss Garbo and the virile and romantic performance of Taylor, who in this picture more than satisfies the expectation of the millions who have proclaimed him the screen's most fascinating male actor.

The Alexandre Dumas (fils) tale of the Parisian beauty who gives up wealth and social position for the love of the one man who has ever meant anything to her is too well-known to repeat here. Suffice it to say that it gives the magnificent Miss Garbo the greatest opportunity she has ever had to reveal her brilliant talents. She dances, sings and even plays the piano.

The love story of the "Lady of the Camellias" and Amand is, of course primarily Garbo's and Taylor's. Not to be over-looked, however, is the excellent supporting work of such players as Lionel Barrymore, Elizabeth Allan, Jessie Ralph, Henry Daniell, Lenore Ulric and Laura Hope Crews. They all contribute to make "Camille" one of the memorable photoplays of the year.



Greta Garbo and Robert Taylor in "Camille" at the Excelsior.



Orlovskya-Valiv the talented dance artist who will open the Russian season at the Capitol to-night.

PUNJAB MUSLIM ATTACK ON UNIONIST MINISTRY

"Even Under Hindu Raj Muslim Interests Would Have Been Better Served"

LAHORE, March 26. In observation of Frontier Day, a meeting of the Muslims of Lahore was held at the Badshahi Mosque this afternoon. The meeting, which was attended among others by Dr. Mohd. Alam, Mr. K. L. Gauba, Maulana Zafar Ali Khan and Mr. Abdul Rab of Peshawar, adopted a resolution moved by Dr. Alam expressing profound dissatisfaction at the personnel of the new Punjab Ministry and deploring that in the Government of the Punjab the Muslim majority had been turned into an equality with the other communities.

The meeting drew the attention of the Punjab Muslims and the Governor of the Punjab to the composition of the Bengal Cabinet, where even a comparatively smaller Muslim majority has been safeguarded by having a Muslim majority in the Cabinet.

The meeting further resolved that the post of Advocate-General of the Punjab should be assigned to a Muslim, and declared that the appointment of a non-Muslim to this post would be regarded as a definite step towards the conversion of the Muslim majority and as a positive negation of the principles of the Communal Award.

The meeting further resolved that Muslims must have a majority of the seats in the Public Services Commission of the Punjab and the Frontier Province. In both of which provinces the Muslims have a definite majority. They also demanded a highly capable, honest, independent non-official as the Chairman of the Commission, because the Commission was of greater importance than even the Cabinet in protecting and promoting the interests of Muslims in the services.

DECEIVED BY AWARD

Dr. Alam, in the course of his speech, said that the Muslims had been deceived by the Communal Award. There was nothing in the constitution, and the present

Unionist Ministry had completely failed to safeguard Muslim interests. "Even under Hindu Raj", said Dr. Alam, "the interests of the Muslims would have been better served".

The meeting also passed a resolution condemning Government's policy in regard to the Frontier Tribes. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, in the course of his speech, said that they should not observe Hartal on April 1, because Congress intended to condemn the Communal Award as being wanted by nobody. —A. P.

BIG GANG AT WORK

Counterfeit Coins Conspiracy

LUCKNOW, March 25.

A province-wide conspiracy to utter counterfeit coins on a large scale is likely to be revealed, following the round-up of a gang in Lucknow, alleged to be responsible for putting 50,000 coins in circulation.

The local Police raided the house of a goldsmith where a small mint consisting of a machine for manufacturing coins and a few hundred counterfeit rupees were recovered. Five persons have been arrested in this connection.

According to the Police, this gang is working in the United Provinces for last 16 years and has put more than 50,000 counterfeit rupees in circulation. —United Press.

Official And Personal

The Governor of Bombay received Sardar Shri Jagannath Maharaj Pandit at Government House on Friday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Brabourne attended a Boy Scouts Rally on the Cooperage Maidan.

INDIAN RAILWAY POLICY.—III

(Continued from Page 6.)

economy, that is admitted." Lieut.-General C. H. Dickens, formerly Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, was asked by the Committee, "Is not it the case that under the old system of guarantee there was an enormous amount of waste of money, for the sole reason that the promoters knew they could get their 5 per cent. and there was no inducement of any sort or kind to economy in construction?" He answered "That is certainly so."

Unjustifiable Exploitation

General Richard Strachey testified before the Committee as follows:—

"I have had considerable experience in watching the manner in which the operations of the Guaranteed Companies have been carried out, and I say, without any hesitation, that the system of giving an absolute guarantee on the capital has been productive of a very great waste of money. Not only has it been productive of waste of money, but it also has created a very valuable property at the expense of the tax-payers of India, which has passed into the hands of third parties without their having incurred, in any sort of way, any risk. There was not an enterprise. They not only had a secured rate of interest settled virtually for an indefinite period of time, but it was a high rate of interest, and at the same time they got a virtual monopoly. What has been the result of it? I will give you an instance in the case of the Eastern Bengal Railway. The Eastern Bengal Railway is very profitable. It will be bought by us in July at the rate of about £150 for £100 of stock and possibly a little more. We shall have to pay for every £100 originally subscribed, £150 or something of that sort. And how has that additional value of £50 been created which will be given in addition to the original £100 when we buy the Railway? It has been partly by the guarantee of the State which means from the taxes of India, and in the next place through the



Jamshetji Ardesar Lal, who has been elected Chairman of School Board, Nasik

action of the monopoly. The net income of this line recently was, in one half-year at the rate of 14 per cent per annum on their capital. The profits have been very high. The stock of the Railway would not have risen in the market to £150 if they had not been very considerable. I say that, according to my judgment, this is an entirely unjustifiable application of the resources of India for the benefit of private persons."

An attempt was made to justify these concessions, by alleging that the Government of India could not have raised the money themselves. General Strachey gave an emphatic denial to it.

Fatal Blunders

He was asked: "But is it not the case that the Government of India of the day when they sanctioned the guarantee of the East India and other Railways, could not have practically borrowed the money themselves?"

He replied thus: "I do not know whether they could or not. There is no evidence that they could not, at all events, they thought that it was better that they should not. My own impression is that that was a delusion, the probability is, in fact, it is almost a certainty, that they could have borrowed the

money on better terms than the Companies."

Major L. Conway-Gordon, who held at the time the post of Director-General of India Railways, speaking of the main disadvantages to the Government of India in the terms made with the old Guaranteed Companies said: The rate of guarantee having been fixed as high as 5 per cent. the unfortunate result of this high rate has been aggravated owing to the action taken by the Secretary of State in the year 1870, when he gave up the right of purchasing at the first contract period of 25 years the G.I.P. Railway, the Bombay-Baroda and the Madras Railways.

"In the second place, the terms agreed upon, under which Government can purchase the guaranteed railways have turned out to be so disastrous owing to the great rise since in the credit of the Indian Government."

"The third mistake in the old contracts was laying down a fixed rate of exchange for all transactions between Government and the Companies. This was the most fatal blunder of all."

In a note by Sir Juland Danvers to his Annual Report of Railways in India for the year 1872-73, he wrote: "The cost of the G.I.P. has been increased by mistakes which were avoidable."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SALARIED EMPLOYEES

Since the War, non-manual workers have shown more and more of a tendency, especially in Great Britain and Europe, to organise for the defence of their rights and the improvement of their conditions of employment.

Not only have they grouped themselves nationally and according to professions, but they have formed also the International Federation of Commercial, Clerical and Technical Employees.

In November last there met in the International Labour Office an Advisory Committee on Salaried Employees set up by the Organisation. A special report on non-manual workers had been prepared by the Officer for the occasion. According to this report, there has been a great increase in recent years in the number of non-manual workers throughout the world. Broadly speaking, in modern in-

dustrial countries, non-manual workers constitute no less than 20 to 30 per cent. of the total number of workers. Population censuses since 1930 have shown over five and a half million non-manual workers in Germany and over three million in France. The estimate for the United States of America is 11,300,000. These figures indicate the importance of this class of workers and the need for considering their special problems.

The Committee examined among other questions the termination of contracts of employment with special reference to salaried employees and technical staff and, in particular, the period of notice and compensation for dismissal, the use of office machinery and its influence on conditions of work, and the regulation of health conditions in shops and offices.

GOCULDAS TEJPAL CHARITIES

The Administration Report of the Goculdas Tejpal Charities for the year 1935 which has been published shows the total annual revenue to have been Rs. 1,78,400 and the total expenditure to be Rs. 1,60,400/- Out of this the expenditure incurred after the Educational Institution amounted to Rs. 1,28,764 and a sum of Rs. 12,372 was spent on assistance to poor and destitute Bhatias. The donations received during the year amounted to Rs. 554.

Among the educational institutions maintained by the Charities are the Goculdas Tejpal Boarding School, Bombay and High and Anglo-Vernacular School, Bombay, besides many other schools in the city and in Cutch.

Seth Mathuradas Vissanjee is the present President of the Managing Committee.

"Navras"

The Navroze number of "Navras" contains a number of instructive articles. Ervad Jal a Bajan writes on the "Mehergan Jashan". Mr. K. J. B. Wadia writes on "child psychology" under the heading "Our Tiny Tots."

Mr. S. F. Mullah writes on the burning topic among the Parsis, viz., "Burial of Corpses and Zoroastrianism." Mr. E. J. M. Mistry devotes a couple of pages in describing the "Gardens of India." Mr. K. J. B. Wadia writes on "child-

WAR FOR RADIO SUPREMACY

LONDON, (By Mail).

British radio manufacturers are offering a concerted challenge to American dominance in the Empire set market and the "Daily Telegraph" understands that India is to be one of the first objectives in a new campaign.

Export trade, hitherto, has been somewhat neglected by British manufacturers who have been fully occupied in meeting the growing demands of the home buyers. Now expanding resources of the industry make it possible to see fresh fields of enterprise.

On Thursday last (March 10), the Radio Manufacturers' Association convened a gathering in London. Discussion on the production of suitable sets for India's potential millions of listeners took place. Mr. M. M. Macqueen, chairman of the Association, presided and Mr. H. L. Kirke, of the B.B.C. explained the requirements of the Indian market. Mr. Kirke, who is in charge of the B.B.C. Research Department, visited India last year at the request of the Government of India to make technical recommendations for the construction of new broadcasting stations.

It is reported that twelve medium-wave stations in important centres of population and four or five short-wave stations are to be built as a sequel to his report. The average Indian, Mr. Kirke suggested, is not greatly concerned with the quality of reception. He wants "a gaudy-looking box with a lot of noise coming out of the loud-speaker." The most popular type of set would be one which could be sold for about £8, giving a wave-length range from 130 to 550 metres. A cheap short-wave set and an all-wave set were also required.

Knowledge and Spirit of renunciation," while "Manchoo Kavarana" speaks of a "visit to the dead mother,"—a tragic chapter from the history of France in the Great War. Among the articles written in English are on "Cher's Predictions" by Mr. B. H. Dady Sunook, "Searchlight on the history of Medicine," by Mr. Adi Dhondy, and "Brahminic religions of India" by Mr. Palloni E. Gollwala.

Rs. 750 for Comments on "Kulvadhu"

Sgt. Kanhyalal Munshi, famous novelist, lawyer and politician who gave us "Verni Vasulat", "Dr. Madhurika" and other famous stories has this time written another great social story "KULVADHU" which has been pictured by the "Sagar Movietone" of Bombay. The picture which features that talented star "SABITA DEVI" is now running at the "IMPERIAL TALKIES" Bombay.

With a view to know the public opinion regarding social pictures with original themes, Mr. CHIMANLAL B. DESAI, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL-INDIA MOTION PICTURE CONVENTION, has offered Rs. 750 in "PRIZES" to organize a Competition inviting "Comments" from the public on Sagar Movietone's Great Social Classic.

"KULVADHU"

(DAUGHTER-IN-LAW)

Competition open to all

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2nd PRIZE	-	Rs. 150	
3rd PRIZE	-	Rs. 100	

25 EXTRA PRIZES OF Rs. 10 EACH

Prizes will be given according to the number of marks obtained.

THE JUDGES:

1. Diwan Bahadur K. M. JAVERI, (Ex-Chief Judge, Small Causes Court) Chairman.
2. Mrs. JAISHRI BEN RAIJI, B.A., (Hons.)
3. SETH CHANDULAL J. SHAH, (Proprietor, Ranjit Movietone.)
4. Mr. N. R. DESAI, B.A., (Hons.)
5. Mr. BABURAO PATEL, Editor, "Filminidia."

The decision of the judges will be final and legally binding.

Comments Invited Only on the following Points:—

- 1 What effect has a picture like "KULVADHU" on the present day moral structure of our society? (Not exceeding 10 lines—marks 20).
- 2 Will "KULVADHU" create better understanding between the bride and her parents-in-law than the traditional misunderstanding which has always made the life of a Hindu wife intolerable? (Not exceeding 10 lines—marks 20).
- 3 What do you think of the theme of the picture in general? (Not exceeding 10 lines—10 marks).
- 4 Do you think Indian Producers should take up social work by producing similar social themes? State your reasons. (Not exceeding 10 lines—20 marks).
- 5 What do you think of Sabita Devi's performance as "KAUMUDI," the loving wife and dutiful daughter-in-law? (Not exceeding 10 lines—marks 20).
- 6 Do you approve of the stoic resignation with which Motilal as "MAHESH" looks upon the ill-treatment of his beloved wife? State reasons. (Not exceeding 10 lines—20 marks).
- 7 Your opinion of "KULVADHU" photography and sound recording? Only a layman's opinion required. (10 marks; 10 lines).
- 8 What do you think of "MAMA" (Pessi Patel) and his idiosyncrasy in paying Rs. 20,000 for a wife to cook "KARELAS"? Original comments invited. (Not exceeding 10 lines—20 marks).
- 9 10 Marks will be given for neatness. Total 150 marks.

CONDITIONS OF ENTRY

- (1) The 'Comments' should not exceed 90 lines and should be submitted typed or neatly written on foolscap sheets.
- (2) The final date for submitting Entries is provisionally fixed at a fortnight after a completion of the picture's run at the Imperial Talkies, Bombay.
- (3) The results will be declared fifteen days after the closing date.
- (4) Prize winning essays will be the property of Sagar Movietone and the company will have the absolute discretion to publish some of them in the leading papers.
- (5) All entries should be sent to "Publicity Officer", Sagar Movietone Co., 68, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay 6.

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INDIA ACT UNDER FIRE IN LONDON

(Continued from Page 20.)

party which was determined to wreck the new Constitution.

FUTILE MAJORITIES

"However", continued Sir Stafford, "these absolute majorities which the Congress Party has obtained in six out of eleven provinces are of no use to the Congress since there are Upper Houses in addition to the reserve powers of the Governors. Now the Congress is going to hold a great Convention at which it is going to decide the vital question whether to accept office in provinces where it has clear majority. Whether it accepts office or not, its purpose will be to wreck the Constitution and I hope they will succeed."

"Prolonged cheers." I want the Congress Party to succeed in wrecking the Constitution because I want it to demonstrate that British Imperialism has created a new design for the domination of India. I personally hope that Jawaharlal Nehru's voice will prevail in opposing office when the Congress Party meets in the forthcoming Convention. I want the Congress Party to reject acceptance of office because there is no greater danger to that Party than getting entangled in the Imperialist machinery of the Government.

The Congress Party will be perfectly powerless if it accepts office and pretends to try to do for the working class of India what has tragically been our own experience in this country. People who supported the Congress candidates will say, rightly too, that they can not trust the Congressmen any more as they will not be able to carry out their admirable programme of the amelioration of the masses of India. I am sure acceptance of office will bring out disillusion and lack of faith in the masses of people who elected the Congressmen. Let us remember and let our Indian comrades remember, what Sydney Webb once said of the aristocracy of Government. I believe no ultimate benefit can come to the masses of Indian people by trying to sabotage or to wreck the Constitution from inside. From inside you cannot sabotage it nor can you wreck it. You will merely sabotage yourself or wreck the unity in the Congress rank by accepting offices. I therefore profoundly hope that the forthcoming Convention convened by the Congress will decide not to take part in the formation of any government in any province even where it has a clear majority."

THE HARTAL

Dealing with the hartal fixed for the 1st of April to demonstrate the antagonism of the people of India to the operation of the new Constitution, Sir Stafford declared: "We as British working class have got to keep our eyes closely fixed upon India. In the next two weeks or so. Nothing will give our Indian comrades greater and heartening pleasure than to know that the British working class is anxious and alert to uphold the cause of liberty of the Indian people just as they are upholding their own cause in Britain. As I said before the Congress, by uniting the Indian people together, has won greatest democratic victory that has ever been won. What a lesson it is for us for determination to



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BOON TO GLASS INDUSTRY

Discovery Of Substitute
Will Cut Down Cost Of
Production

NEW DELHI. (By Mail).
The following Press Note has been issued:—

There is in large quantities in India a certain kind of rock, which, if correctly used by glass manufacturers, would make to a large extent the present expensive imports of soda ash unnecessary.

This observation—of first-rate importance to India's glass industry—is made in a scientific paper published to-day by the Industrial Research Bureau of the Government of India. The paper was one of those awarded a prize in the competition for research work of value to Indian industry. It is written by Dr. V. S. Dubey, M. Sc., Ph. D. (London), D.I.C. and Mr. P. N. Agrawal, M. Sc., and is called—"The Utilisation of Nepheline Syenite Rock as a partial substitute for soda ash in the glass industry of India."

The authors point out that most of the glass made in India is soda line glass, for which the raw materials required are sand, lime and soda ash. Of these three materials the first two are abundant in India, while soda ash has to be imported at a price about 50 per cent. higher than it is in England and other countries which produce their own. On the average, soda ash represents a considerable proportion of the cost of raw materials for making glass in India.

REDUCTION OF COST.

Details are given by the authors of experiments which show that it is possible to replace about 50 per cent. of the soda ash used by Indian glass manufacturers with certain kinds of rocks to be found in India. As a result of this process it is claimed that it is possible to reduce the cost of raw materials by 30 per cent.

More than one kind of rock could be used for this purpose, but the authors came to the conclusion that the nepheline syenite variety was best suited for the glass industry, being easily accessible and occurring in large deposits. For example, there is a huge outcrop of this particular rock at Krishnagarh (Rajputana) about two miles from a railway station. This rock also occurs in Kathiawar in the Coimbatore district (Madras), and near Vizagapatnam. The only drawback to the use of this particular rock is that it contains a high percentage of ferro-magnesium minerals. It is pointed out, however, that this could be easily and cheaply extracted so that this would be only a small difficulty.

SERIOUS CLASH AVERTED

MADRAS, March 25.
Timely intervention of the police averted a serious riot last evening, when two groups began fighting among themselves, while the "stuffer" "Tazias" were being taken for immersion. Several people were injured on both sides, but the situation was brought under control.—A. P.

A Fazilka message says:—Jagrit Singh of Faqersar in the jurisdiction of police station Kot Bhal has been arrested by Balwant Singh, Head Constable of the Mobile Police, for a country-made pistol and several cartridges are reported to have been found in his possession and seized.—United Provinces.

the hands of my right wing friends. We have created a system of law and liberty which is a law of civilised countries to-day, and I sincerely hope that the new constitution will be worked in a spirit of democracy.

Mr. Rajani Patel declared that Mr. Butler's knowledge of India was derived by reading Simon Commission's Report. Mr. Butler intervened to state that he was born in India and Mr. Patel added "then the Under Secretary must have also read the romances of Rudyard Kipling", which brought forth plenty of laughter. Mr. Patel felt that the India Act could only be understood by the line of policy pursued by British Imperialism during all these years. The new Act was merely a continuation of that policy. It was a new instrument to keep India in bondage.

The House divided on the motion. That this House has no confidence that the new Government of India Act will meet the aspirations of the Indian people of point the way to future progress. The motion was carried.

DROP IN FASCIST GOLD RESERVES

(Continued from Page 20.)

dence in France which has led over a period of years to a flight from the franc, resulting in large holdings of French gold and credits in Britain and the United States, has been due to a number of causes, for some of which M. Blum's Government is not at all responsible.

Long before he assumed office, the state of the national finances in France, with large Budget deficits, and successive domestic political crises, had seriously weakened confidence, while long ago the French people had come to the conclusion that for reasons of trade a devaluation in the franc was inevitable. The long delay in affecting that devaluation, was in its turn, responsible for many millions in credits and gold leaving France. With the advent of the Blum Ministry last year, there was added to previous causes of distrust the fact that a Socialist Government was in power, and this distrust and even alarm was accentuated when it became known that M. Blum was committed to an impossible policy, namely, that of pledging to maintain the franc and at the same time introducing such legislation with regard to wages and hours of labour as to make the fulfilment of his pledge an impossibility.

In September of last year, it will be remembered, came the long-expected devaluation, but its effect (notwithstanding the famous tripartite agreement) was gravely impaired by the previous long delay, and by the fact that legislation provided for a further moderate devaluation within prescribed limits. Further, the prospects of repatriation of gold and credits were lessened at the outset by the French Government threatening penalties to those who did not repatriate rather than offering inducements. And now the French Government is making one further endeavour to restore confidence and rehabilitate the franc. As already announced, strong inducements to repatriate funds abroad have been substituted for penalties to those not complying with the Government's wishes, while control of the French Exchange Equalisation Fund has been placed in the hands of a strong Committee likely to command confidence, both in France and abroad. And, finally, we are about to hear the particulars of a new French Government Loan, which, it is believed, will be issued on terms likely to be attractive to the French investor who, no doubt it is hoped, will transfer some of the credits abroad into the new loan.

FASCIST GOLD RESERVES.

The Fascist Grand Council considered it opportune to make known to the country the condition of the gold reserve of the Bank of Italy and the total of the note circulation. In October, 1935, during the Abyssinian war, publication of the figures was discontinued. "In order not to give any information to the enemy," Saturday's announcement shows that the reserve of gold and other precious metals at the Bank of Italy on February 20 was 4,021,000,000 lire, about £44,000,000 in round figures. The last previous figure published, on October 20 1935, was 3,936,388,517 lire, or about £43,100,000. On paper, therefore, Italy's gold reserve has increased in sixteen months by 84,601,483 lire, or £900,000. In fact the actual amount of gold held in Italy has diminished. It appears greater in value only because the lire has been devalued (by 40 per cent) since the last figures were published. Italy has therefore lost approximately £18,000,000 worth of its gold since October, 1935, or the time of the Abyssinian war.

Italy, however, has certain other reserves. These, according to the communiqué of the Grand Council, include "the reserve in the Treasury consisting of the gold fund to the country and of the fund of foreign currency and securities which is at the disposal of the Institute of Foreign Exchanges." In other words, under a separate credit account Italy is keeping the gold and jewels given by private citizens in response to calls on their patriotism during the sanctions period. The note circulation of the Bank of Italy, it is stated, is 15,677,000 lire, making gold coverage (the ratio of gold reserve to notes in circulation) of between 25 and 26 per cent. In 1935 the gold coverage was 22 per cent. The communiqué adds that "it will be possible to satisfy the extraordinary needs of the Budget for the whole of the financial year 1937-1938 without having to have recourse to enforcing new Treasury operations." This is taken to mean that Italy's new rearmament programme will be financed without further borrowing.

Olivia de Havilland, born in Tokyo, Japan, but taken to America when she was an infant, gets eight per cent. of her fan mail from the Land of the Rising Sun. She has it translated and answers it in English.

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A Doctor writes: "In great appreciation of Angier's I wish to state that I have derived decided benefit from your preparation, not only with regard to a persistent laryngeal cough, but also gastro-intestinal trouble, and general malaise, etc. I have frequently prescribed it for cases of debility, bronchitis, etc., and have not found one but which has done well with it." (Sgd.)—M.B. Ch.B.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

JEERSAL and DEHRADUN RICE at WHOLESALE RATES.

By special arrangement with upcountry suppliers we are in a position to offer to Bombay public wholesale rates ruling in Bhaat Bazar for superior rice irrespective of quantity purchased. Delivery will be given at the residence of customers in City and Suburbs absolutely free of incidental charges, such as coolie wages, charity fund or conveyance. Our rice is guaranteed old, but will be substituted at our expense or cost refunded, if disappointed. Trial orders solicited.—KAMATH & CO., near "Joad-Hathi," Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY. (Tel. No. 42127).

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The ill one may be subject to through slight disregard of the laws of health are too obvious to mention. One is likely to be attacked with diseases from common cold down to infectious diseases like Cholera, Small pox and the Plague. The ancient sages of Ayurveda have prescribed Makardhwaja, to keep fit during this time. Genuine Makardhwaja taken regularly now, keeps the body healthy and free from the danger of diseases.

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MAKARDHWAJA (with gold) 7 doses Re. 1.
Packing & Postage extra.

C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.

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According to Ayurveda immunity from Small Pox may be obtained by wearing Myrabolium seeds. 2 As. in postage stamps will bring you sufficient medicine for use of four persons. Buyers of Makardhwaja will get it free.

LEPROSY CURED

Nodular, Tubercular, Aenasthetic, Para or Mixed variety or other causes promptly cured by Internal and External Specifics, including those for Fumigation and bath for 45 days at Rs. 10 per set. P. Vetranswamy, Esq., Surveyor, Cocanada:—I am cured by your specifics alone.

LEUCODERMA

or White Patches are cured by internal and External remedies at Rs. 7-8 per set. Dr. B. GOPAL RAO, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., Bangalore writes:—We have used in cases of Leucoderma and find very efficacious. Dr. B. M. MISRA, L.M.S., in-Charge, Puri Police Hospital:—I found good results. B. SINGH Esq., Port Blair:—My son got complete cure.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS

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Or from Agents: THOMSON & TAYLOR, LTD. and P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Bombay.



Whether it be a social or business occasion, mellow, friendly old Beehive adds tone and sparkle to the conversation, helps a man think clearer and makes even the pessimist admit that "it's not such a bad world after all." Keep a bottle handy—ask for it at the club.

Beehive Brandy

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States' People Must Observe Hartal On April 1

Manishanker Trivedi's Appeal To Make National Demonstration A Great Success

Mr. Manishanker Trivedi, General Secretary, All-India States' People's Conference has issued the following appeal to the States' People in connection with the forthcoming Anti-Constitution Hartal on April 1:—

"April 1st next will be a historic day in the whole of India not because of the inauguration of the new Constitution but because of a country-wide demonstration that will take place that day against the said Constitution. On that day the whole Indian Nation will reiterate her resolve and reaffirm her declaration to end the Constitution."

It is evident that the new Constitution, particularly the Federal part of it has ignored the very existence of ninety million of Indians residing in the Indian States. Their birth-right as citizens of would-be Federal units has been arbitrarily taken away from them by denying them their franchise.

CITIZENS WITHOUT RIGHTS

The States' people who are supposed to be citizens of Federal India have neither elementary rights of citizenship embodied in the Constitution nor the protection of the Federal Court against encroachments on such rights. They will have no representation in the Federal Legislatures. The States that will form several Federal units of a democratically governed India will themselves continue to be governed by a system of personal rule of the Princes.

The Constitution as a whole has never dreamt of providing any means of relief and progress to these millions of suffering humanity in the Indian States. Thus the Federal part of the Constitution is an open challenge to the very idea of democracy. The autocracy of the Indian States has been kept quite untouched intact and protected evidently with an

design to use it wholesale as a bulwark against the rising tide of democracy in India, and as an eternal stronghold of British Imperialism in this country.

The division of paramountcy effected between British India and Indian India is an attempt to sow the seeds of future Indian Ulster that would impede our growth as a free and united Indian nation.

The Constitution has thus rightly evoked nation-wide indignation, protest and opposition. It will be seen that the Constitution is much more harmful to the people of the States. The people of British India have accepted franchise under the Constitution but only to use it as a weapon to end the Constitution. The Indian National Congress has permitted acceptance of ministerial offices under certain conditions but with a clear mandate to wreck the unwanted Constitution.

The people of the Indian States possess neither of the above weapons to fight the Constitution.

JOIN CONGRESS DEMONSTRATION

A net work of prohibitory orders, series of quit notices, number of arrests and various other methods of suppressing public opinion adopted in most of the Indian States and particularly by those Princes who are avowed advocates of Federation have taken away from the States' people even the scanty constitutional means of opposing the new Constitution.

However it is the voice of the down-trodden and the suppressed that will count at the end.

I appeal to the people of the Indian States all over India to participate in the country-wide demonstration organised by the Indian National Congress against the new Constitution on the first day of April next and resolve to end this nefarious Constitution."

HYDERABAD'S COSTLY WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.). (By Mail). The Nizam's Dominions which is divided into three main divisions called Telangana, Marathwara and Karnatic, has a copious supply of water both natural and artificial. The Marathwari country being composed of black soil, there is not so much necessity for irrigation as in Telangana; the black soil has the power to retain moisture, which is further supplemented, during the cold season, by an abundant deposit of dew, which supplies the crops with moisture sufficient for their growth and maturity. Where rice, sugar-cane, and garden produce are raised, the chief sources of supply are wells. The Telangana soils being sandy, it becomes of paramount importance to store water; and for this purpose, advantage has been taken of the undulating character of the ground. Dams have been thrown across the valleys of streams and gorges between hills, and rain-water which falls over a large catchment basin, is thus collected, and made available for purposes of irrigation, by means of sluices.

During the year, the Directors had reviewed the Company's rates for supply of energy to all classes of consumers and had introduced a general reduction in tariffs. The minimum charge was abolished, with the result the consumer has to pay now only for the actual number of units consumed. The high tension Tariff mentioned in the last year's report was modified, and a reduction in the standard charges was made. The above reductions were brought into force from 1st October last. The number of units generated was 18-2 in excess of the figure of the previous year.

Dewan Bahadur Chunilal M. Gandhi, and Mr. A. S. Trollop who retired by rotation were re-elected Directors. Mr. C. S. Bell and Mr. F. F. Stilleman were also elected as Directors.

FREE SERVICE LINE
The Chairman in the course of his speech said, "In order to make electricity available to the man of small means, your Directors decided to supply a free service line to any prospective consumer whose point of supply is within a reasonable distance of the Company's mains." He added "In order to preserve safety of the public, your Directors feel that steps should be taken, whenever funds permit, to substitute an underground network of mains for the present system of overhead wires."

Speaking of the Company's finance, the Chairman among other things stated, "these provisions have enabled your Board to recommend the payment of a final dividend of Rs. 5 per share making 8 p.c. Tax Free for the year, on amounts paid up, leaving a 'Carry Forward' of Rs. 5,634-13-7."

**Indian Specialist
In Finger-Print**
Mr. Chandrakant Trembak Bhanagay, B.A., LL.B., Pleader of Nagpur, Central Provinces has recently been elected Fellow of the Royal Microscopic Society, London.

Mr. Bhanagay went to London to prosecute his advanced studies in the Identification of Handwriting, Finger-prints and Forensic Ballistics. He is the first Indian to specialize in "Finger-print System" and "Forensic Ballistics."

POONA BURIAL GROUND FOR PARSIS

Mr. M. K. Patel's Letter To Governor To Annul Sanad

Mr. Maneckji Kavaji Patel Chairman of the said Public Meeting, President of the Mazdayasni Mandal, President of the Parsi Patriotic League, Vice-President of the Parsi Federal Council, and Vice-President of the Byculla Zoroastrian Association has addressed a letter to H.E. the Governor of Bombay, on the question of the Poona burial ground for Parsis, in the course of which he stated:—

"I have the honour to inform your Excellency that a large and crowded Public Meeting of the Parsis was held, under the auspices of the Mazdayasni Mandal and seven other well-known Parsi Associations of Bombay, on the 7th March 1937, in the Contractor's Hall of the sacred Anjuman's Fire Temple, under my chairmanship. The object of the said meeting was to protest against the conduct of an English Collector Mr. Mac-lagan, who in violation and defiance of the sacred pledge made to the people of India by the Great Queen Victoria that "Religious toleration" would be the policy of the British Government in India granted to a couple of Parsis, a Sanad, on the 28th March 1936, for a burial ground for Parsis near Poona.

"AN INTOLERABLE OUTRAGE"

The said Collector gave to the donees permission to use a piece of land purchased by them in the village of Gorpodi near Poona, "as a burial ground for the Parsi community and those connected with them," and exempted them from the annual assessment of Rs. 300, although he knows, or should know, as an experienced and responsible officer of Government, that the system of disposal of the dead followed by the Parsis, since their advent into this country 1306 years ago and even long before that time, is one that avoids defilement of the earth and at the same time ensures more expeditious destruction of the corpse on the Towers of Silence, as strictly enjoined by the Zoroastrian religion, and that burying the dead is opposed to one of the fundamental principles of the faith, and is, therefore, an intolerable outrage on the religious susceptibilities of the whole Parsi community, barring a microscopic minority of ultra-reformists.

From the language of the Sanad, it is absolutely clear that the donees must have made their application to the Collector in the name and on behalf of the Parsi community, and if so, they were surely guilty of misleading him, for the Parsi community has never desired or asked for a burial ground.

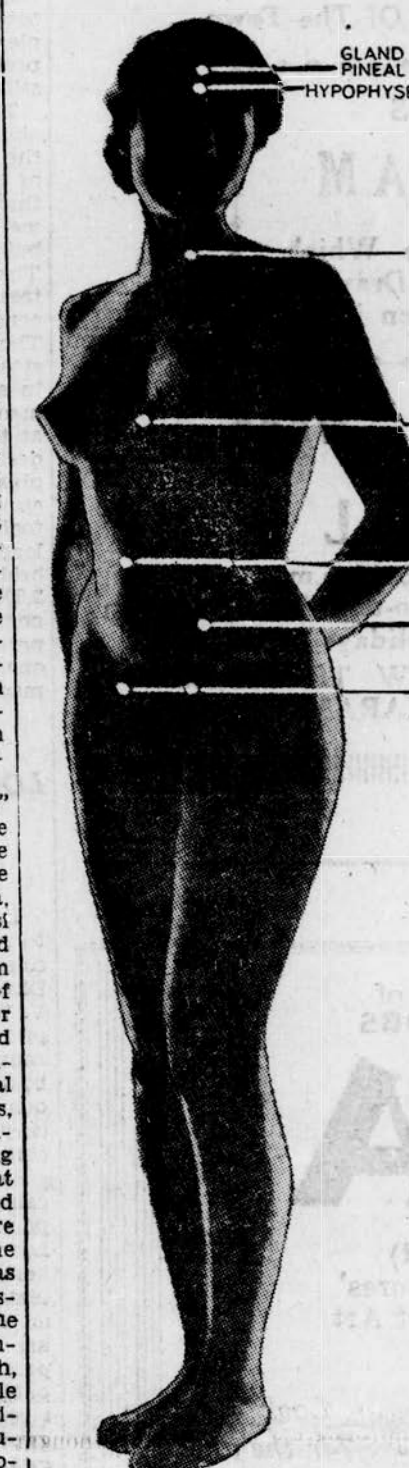
It was most emphatically the duty of the Collector to have notified the grant of the said Sanad in the Government Gazette. But he did nothing of the kind. He granted the Sanad with inexplicable haste, and kept the community in profound ignorance about it. He received the application from the donees on the 8th March 1936, and within twenty days, that is on the 28th March, he granted, without making the slightest inquiry from the responsible heads of the community, the permission asked for a purpose repugnant to the religious susceptibilities of the Parsis and militating against the fundamental principles of Zoroastrianism. His conduct, therefore, was highly reprehensible, and I submit, in all humility and deference, it is up to Government to call upon the Collector for an explanation of his conduct."

ANNUL THE SANAD
The said meeting of 7th March 1937 in Bombay was one of these protest meetings, which unanimously passed a strongly worded resolution, condemning the Collector's action as an outrage on the Parsi community, and humbly and respectfully praying to the Government for annulment of the said Sanad granted by the Collector, presumably under false representations made to him by the donees.

I have not the least doubt, in view of the righteousness and sense of justice that have characterized your Excellency's regime, and the even-mindedness with which your Excellency has ever held the scales of justice in matters racial and sectarian, that there will be no necessity at all to approach higher authorities for the redress of an outrage that has been attempted to be committed on a community like the Parsis, who have throughout their long stay in this country, enjoyed the blessings of liberty of conscience and unhampered religious observances.

In pursuance of the said resolution, I have the honour to forward, herewith, to your Excellency a copy of the said principal resolution, together with its English translation, for your Excellency's kind and sympathetic consideration and disposal."

HEALTH and BEAUTY of WOMEN by Dr. J. PIERON (Paris)



These Glands control your intelligence, Brain Power and Vitality.

This Gland controls Growth and Shape of the body.

This Gland controls the Heart and Circulation of Blood.

This Gland controls the action of the kidneys—regulates blood pressure

This Gland controls Digestion of Food and Sugar and promotes appetite.

This important Gland controls Growth and Development of Sex-Vitality and Manly Vigour.

EVERY INTELLIGENT

man or woman must be inquisitive to know as to why some people look old and weak at a comparatively young age, while others, possibly much older, still enjoy robust health, full physical and mental strength? Why is it that some women look old, while others much more in years, look pretty, and enjoy excellent physique and health? It is only during recent years that biological researches have revealed to us the factors which control and govern our entire life. Inside our body there are a number of small glands which constantly produce and send into the bloodstream fluids called Hormones. There are about nine important glands situated at different parts of the body, as shown in the figure. Each gland produces a specific Hormone controlling a particular part and action of our various organs.

So long as the glands are working properly, health, beauty and strength are normal. If one or more glands become inactive the whole gland system gets disturbed causing various complaints such as rundown health, loss of vitality, premature old-age, sleeplessness, wrinkles, grey hair, weak nerves, weak heart, weak brain and memory. The glands may become weak and inactive owing to various causes; the most common of which are over-work, effect of tropical climates; long illnesses, mal-nutrition and excessive habits. Happily, we can bring back the glands to their normal activity by supplying to the body a combination of important Hormones with certain other substances necessary for maintenance of health and vigour. The isolation of Hormones and their combination is an extremely difficult process which accounts for the high price of good quality Hormone preparations. The so-called cheap Hormone preparations are, therefore, ineffective and liable to cause more harm than good.

The most scientifically prepared, fully standardized and effective Gland-Hormone preparation has been made by the late Prof. Dr. La-husen of Germany. This preparation, sold under the well known name "Okasa," enjoys popularity throughout the world. It is the only Hormone preparation which has obtained highest international recognition at all World Medical Exhibitions, "Grand Prix" with Gold Medals at Paris 1923, "Cross of Merit" with Gold Medals, Florence (Italy) 1929, highest "Diploma of Distinction" with Gold Medals, London 1932.

TO MEN, Okasa is indeed a blessing. It restores lost vitality, removes nervousness, banishes depression and debility, strengthens the heart, the brain and all vital organs of the body.

TO WOMEN Okasa gives back their physical charm and beauty, that surge of life and buoyancy which is their chief characteristic. By its use early symptoms of old-age such as wrinkles, grey hair and other female complaints are banished.

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One Year 5½% do.

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Manager.

HOW MANY TIMES

DID YOU SEE (NOT "DID YOU SEE" ONLY)

TUKARAM?

Is The QUESTION When They talk About TUKARAM
Which Is Already The Talk Of The Town

PRABHAT'S

TUKARAM

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Is Successfully Drawing
Packed Houses Even in Its

16th WORTHY WEEK

AT
CENTRAL

Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

Matinee At 2-30 p.m. To-day, To-morrow on

Monday and Holidays

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-MORROW
AT 10-30 A. M. FOR TUKARAM-JAYANTISad Saga of
SILENT SOBS

'MA'

(MOTHER)
Pratulla Pictures'
Divine Piece of Art

Coming Shortly at

ROXY

Talkies New Queens Rd.

Look out
for the dateMan vs. Machine
Primitive life

Vs.

Civilization-

and here is a Picture which
depicts the advent of Railways
in a mountainous region in
habited by happy & care-free
people.

Lure Of Gold

NOW SHOWN AT

West-End

It's Ranjit's

Most Power Picture

Directed by-

Madhok

Featuring

Dilip, Ishwarlal & Malti.

Wooden Bridge
DEFIES
Steam RollerSuccessful Experiment With
Treated TimberA treated timber highway bridge
was recently on show at the Luck-
now Exhibition. The Bridge was
made at the Forest Research Insti-
tute, Dehra Dun, and is an exam-
ple of successful research in wood
preservation carried on at the In-
stitute.The span between the bridge
abutments is 50 feet. The width of
the roadway is 16 feet. No piece
of timber in the bridge is longer
than 25 feet. The maximum dia-
meter of the tree bole required for
building the trusses is 14 inches.
The truss timber was pressure-
treated with "Ascu" and includes
considerable quantity of sapwood.
The bridge was tested under a
steam roller weighing 12½ tons, and
in addition to the roller about 100
men were stationed on the bridge
at the same time. The bridge is
designed for a live load of 70 tons
plus 25 per cent. impact, and a
crowd load of 80 pounds per square
foot before and behind the live
load. The approximate cost of the
bridge superstructure is about Rs.
2,000. The approximate corres-
ponding cost of a steel bridge su-
per-structure would vary between
one and a half times to twice as
much.LONDON SCENES FOR
"MODERN YOUTH"

(CONTRIBUTED.)

It gives us very great pleasure
to learn that Mr. Asandas's party,
consisting of Mr. Michael Omasley,
Director, Mr. S. Gobindram and Mr.
V. V. Sadagopan B. A., Hero in the
picture "Modern Youth", who left
India on the 2nd March by the
boat "Conte Rosso" arrived in Lon-
don on the 15th March and that
they were received with very great
cordiality by the British Press.Reuters, it is understood, has
cabled the news to all Indian pa-
pers and will further report their
London activities also for the be-
nefit of the Indian public. The at-
tention of London is now focused
on this picture-making and we
are sure that the Indian Public,
particularly the Tamil speaking
public will also take very great in-
terest in the same and will further
await the release of this Great
Picture with as much expectation
as we are doing. Things are on
the threshold of happening.As this is the first time any In-
dian Producer is sending his party
to England for actual London shots,
Mr. Asandas's doing so has
aroused considerable interest in
the British Press and they are de-
voting extensive space to the ac-
tivities of his party in London. Con-
siderable interest has also been
aroused in the Indian Cinematog-
raph Industry and the public
should feel particularly grateful to
Mr. Asandas for sending, so to put
it, an un-official deputation to
further the cause of India in Eng-
land.The further news that Mr. Asan-
das produced his first picture
"Bhaktha Nandanar" at the fabu-
lous cost of three and a half lakhs
and that he paid the record remu-
neration of a lakh of rupees to
Sreemati R. B. Sundarambal, which
by the way is the highest paid to
any star for her first picture has
the English Producers, the Public
and the Press thinking."Modern Youth" bids fair to be
an All-India Picture and is further
expected to eclipse the record of
any other Indian picture so far
made in the excellence of its con-
ception, acting, music, direction,
technique and settings and his next
picture, well, may be one for the
international market. Who knows?
Mr. Asandas's motto appears to be
"Nulli Secundus" and we wish
this enterprising producer the best
of luck and every success in his
attempts to put India, particularly
Madras 'on the map'.Among other London shots, "M-
dern Youth" will also contain the
following actual shots taken in
London.1. Actual scenes of the Corona-
tion of H. M. King George VI,
which the Hero Ramu is represent-
ed as watching.2. Actual shots of a Carnival in
London in which Ramu indulges.3. Glamorous scenes of a specta-
cular dance of 200 girls in modern
costumes, the like of which has
never been seen before.Other London shots will include
Victoria Terminal, Hyde Park, the
Serpentine, the Houses of Parlia-
ment, London Traffic with its ac-
tual sound, the Hero Ramu merry-
making, holidaying, hiking and
sea-bathing with his girl friends.This picture of Asandas "Modern
Youth" will come as a revelation
to you as the highest achievement
of Indian Cinematic Art and the
release of the same will mark the
advent of a Red Letter day in the
"annals of Indian films"."Modern Youth" is coming and
will shortly be springing surprises
upon you.

RUSSIAN BALLET

To Play At The Capitol
StageBombay has recently seen one
of the world's finest dancers at
the Capitol in La Meri. Now, prob-
ably encouraged by the reception
given to her, the management
have made arrangements for Di-
mitri's Russian Ballet to open at
the Capitol Theatre on March
27th.The Company is a large one and
the programme it presents could,
perhaps, be called ballet-revue. The
members are talented and versa-
tile, and their programme, in
addition to pure ballet, includes
national dances and a light opera.
The Company includes Dimitri Fo-
kien, the leader and producer of
ballet, Larissa Kravchenko, Prima
Ballerina, Katherina Carlovskaya,
Prima Donna Soprano, Eugen
Muntzeff, Tenor and Valentine Va-
lin, comedian.THE SECRET OF
RICHARD TAUBER'S
VOICERichard Tauber, star of film
version of Leoncavallo's immortal
opera "Pagliacci" which Karl
Grune has made for Trafalgar
Films, is that rare thing—a great
singer with a great sense of hu-
mour.One day on the set he was sit-
ting at the piano between scenes
and softly going over one of
the songs from the
opera. Mr. Albert Coates, the
famous musician who con-
ducted the orchestra for the film, was
standing by listening appreciatively
when he noticed that on the
piano was a little packet of throat
lozenges. Interested to know what
kind of lozenges Tauber considered
suitable for his valuable throat he
opened the packet, to find an as-
sortment of tin-tacks and steel
screws. Coates could not hide his
astonishment.With a fine show of anger, Tau-
ber snatched the packet from him
and then shrugged his shoulders,
resignation written on his face.
"What is the use?" he said, "I
can hide it no longer; you have
learnt the secret of my voice."TUTICORIN, March 24.
As a protest against the pro-
ceedings of the Tuticorin Muni-
cipal Council being conducted in
English instead of in Tamil as
recently resolved by the Council,
Mr. P. T. P. Francis Poobalarayan,
Mr. L. Madanawamy and another
councillor walked out of the meet-
ing of the Council.—United Press.Cotton Picker
WILL
Displace LabourAlready Successful In
America And Soviet
RussiaIndustrial and Labour Informa-
tion (International Labour Office,
Geneva) recently referred to the
Rust Mechanical Cotton Picker
which threatens to be one of the
most outstanding inventions of
many a year, if successful scienti-
fically and commercially by pro-
mising to displace labour to the
tune of some millions. The ma-
chine, on quite a new prin-
ciple. "It has more than one
thousand smooth, round steel wire
spindles; these are automatically
moistened and, as the machine
moves along the rows, the cotton
is caught on the spindles and the
moisture causes the loose cotton
to adhere to the steel. After this
it is delivered by a rotating fan
into the machine and is then
blown off into a container. Then
the spindles, which operate on an
endless belt, are again moistened
and the process of cotton "pick-
ing" is repeated. It is claimed
that the machine will cover about
one acre an hour." The machine
is quite successful in picking the
cotton without injuring the staple
out it lowers the grade to some
extent by picking up some leaf and
sends the cotton to the gin with
surplus moisture. It is said that
mills would prefer the natural
bloom of cotton with leaf to clean
cotton long exposed to weather.
And the surplus moisture is not at
all an impediment as modern gins
are provided with drying appara-
tus. It has been reported to have
proved very successful in Russia
and America.

ITS DANGER.

Further experiments will remove
its present defects and the pro-
mised reduction of costs opens up
alluring vistas of cotton markets.
But its danger of labour displace-
ment is of tremendous moment.
And Rust Brothers, the inventors,
fully aware of this tragic concom-
itant of their invention, have in
view the establishment of a
foundation from its profits to
study how this can be best ameliorated.
Never have the fears of
tragic social consequences stood in
the way of exploitation of new
machines, and so this Rust ma-
chine will also be fully taken ad-
vantage of by the industrialists.TEXTILE INDUSTRY
IN RUSSIA
New Spinning Mills To
Be BuiltSoviet Russia has taken tremen-
dous strides in the textile indus-
try. This industry is so rapidly
growing that in spite of the fact
that Soviet Russia is able now
to manufacture her own up-to-
date machinery in large quanti-
ties, she is forced to import in-
creasing amount of foreign textile
machinery. During the first half
of 1936, the Soviet import of tex-
tile machinery came to 2,300 tons
as against 268 tons of the corre-
sponding period of 1935. The big-
gest supply came from Germany
with 1,000 tons, valued at 1,000-
000 gold roubles. England suppli-
ed 175 tons only during the 11
months of 1935 while for the same
period in 1936, 604 tons were sup-
plied—an increase of nearly 3½
times. The big new textile com-
bine, which is being built at Tash-
kent occupies a site of 280 acres
with numerous structures, includ-
ing carding, spinning, weaving
and printing mills.

SPINNING MILLS.

The spinning mills of the com-
bine are planned to be equipped
with 216,000 spindles and the
weaving mills with 6,870 looms.
Some sections of the combine are
already in operation, equipped
with the most up-to-date machin-
ery of Soviet manufacture. The
completed sections employ about
7,000 workers. It is said that some
of the skilled operators imported
from the textile centres of Mos-
cow, Leningrad and Ivanovo have
expressed their admiration of the
new mills. An interesting feature
of this combine is a model resi-
dential quarter built near the
mills, consisting of numerous
blocks of flats, a school, a textile
institute and laboratories, public
baths, laundries and other ameni-
ties.is a bit of consolation, however,
that the inventors propose to ask
the aid of the International Lab-
our Office in controlling the use
of the machine abroad and the
aid of the State and Federal Gov-
ernments in U.S.A., to enable the
invention to be exploited in a so-
cialised manner through national
co-operation. The future alone
will show whether under the exist-
ing economic system, the cherish-
ed hopes of exploiting this ma-
chine in a socialised manner will
at all be fulfilled.FRUIT CULTURE
IN INDIAResearch Aids Growth Of
Mangoes And ApplesNEW DELHI. (By Mail.)
Schemes for making mango
trees to bear fruit annually, for
stimulating export of mangoes and
for getting rid of insects injurious
to fruit came up before the Advi-
sory Board of the Imperial Coun-
cil of Agricultural Research. Ex-
periments in these and several
other schemes of research, con-
nected with fruit of India are now
proceeding at various centres in
many provinces.
One of the biggest fruit research
stations is at Chaudhata near Ran-
ikhet. It is located in an historic
garden built by Gen. Ramsay. The
garden passed through many vicis-
situdes. On more than one oc-
casion it was in the hands of con-
tractors. It is now maintained by
Government for research work on
hill fruits. There are fruit trees
there of various ages which are
particularly useful in research
work.

"FRUITS OF RESEARCH."

The results of researches made
in England are received in this
garden where they are utilised to
advantage for the Indian fruit.
One of the big problems tackled
here recently was to get rid of
"Woolly Aphis," an insect which
attacks fruit, particularly apples,
and renders them unsuitable for
human consumption. In England
a stock was discovered which was
resistant to this insect. This stock
has been obtained and is being
tested under Indian conditions in
this garden.It was mentioned at the meeting
that the apples grown in Kumaon
were the best in India comparing
favourably with even the English
apples. India was importing large
quantities of apples from foreign
countries and if local produce was
improved and enlarged there was
sure to be a good market at home.

TRANSPORT PROBLEM.

Connected with the transport of
fruit over long distances was the
question of preserving fruit dur-
ing transit. At Poona a storage
station is already doing useful
work in this direction. There com-
mercial storage of oranges under
varying temperatures and best
methods of their transport were
being explored.

STOP PRESS :

LAST MINUTE NEWS

Yesterday—The Opening Day:—

THOUSANDS

HAVE CHEERED WITH JOY

"Long Live The President"

NEW THEATRES LTD.
(Calcutta's)
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Time:—Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45

Sat., Sun., Mon. and other
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GLORIOUSLY RECEIVED!Touching Tale Of One
Man and Two Women...

The PRESIDENT

Photography & Direction
by

SJT. NITIN BOSE

Music by
SJT. R. C. BORAL

Starring:—

One & Only
with SAIGALKAMLESH KUMARI, LILA DESAI
NAWAB, JAGDEESH, and KAPUR

The KRISHNA

Book in Advance to Avoid
Disappointment

TALKIES : : : Dubash Theatre

Yesterday was the

Greatest day

in

annals of Indian Motion Picture
History!ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS
SMASHED.MANMOHAN PICTURES'
Marvellous Musical Extravaganza.

Book in advance.

VOICE OF TO-DAY

YES! ALL OF YOU... FOR PROGRESS

FORWARD MARCH

Yes! many a man has done so yesterday by marching down to Wellington

Forward March

Starring:

Indian Fred Astaire

SHYAM SUNDER

SARLA (Radio Fame), SNEH-
LATA, RADHAKRANI, FAKIR MD.,
MUNSHI KHANJAR, DAR & PT.
RADKRIPASAD

Directed by.

Sjt. MOHANSINGH,

who gave you "Fashionable India"

THE

WELLINGTON

Talkies - - - Dhobi Talao.

Unrestricted Power For Clove Growers Association

Zanzibar Indian Association Memorandum On Binder Report

The Indian National Association, as the only recognised representative body of the Indian community residing in the Zanzibar protectorate, has submitted a Memorandum on the report on the Clove Industry of Zanzibar made by Mr. B. H. Binder, Commissioner appointed by the Secretary of State for Colonies to conduct the enquiry. The following are some extracts from the Memorandum:—

"This Association having carefully considered the Report of Mr. Binder and the recommendations and conclusions drawn by him, has no hesitation in declaring that the Report is most dis-

appointing and retrogressive in effect.

INJUSTICE TO TRADE LAW

This Association complained of the injustice and severity of the trade law contained in the Clove Growers' Association Decree of 1934, whereby the Indians residing in this country were deprived of their time-honoured and century old rights of free trade. In consequence thereof the Secretary of State for the Colonies, was pleased to appoint Mr. Binder as Commissioner, with the terms of reference quoted above. It is submitted that the word "modification" was purposely used in order that the said Commissioner may suggest modifications in the pre-

sent severe and unjust system of control of the C. G. A. The said Commissioner instead of giving any relief to the aggrieved Indians, enhanced, as it were, the sentence passed by the local Government, by suggesting internal and external monopoly for the C. G. A. with still wider powers. To use the Biblical expression:—we asked for bread and got stone. Under the present system of control, hard and unjust as it is, merchants still have the right to buy cloves from the growers. Now the said Commissioner has recommended depriving us of the last remnant of the said trade right as well.

It will at once be seen from the Report that Mr. Binder has not taken into consideration, the past history of the clove industry in Zanzibar which is nearly 100 years old. He starts his inquiry only from the time of the establishment of the C. G. A., as if the industry assumed its important phase only from that time. We submit that by ignoring the past history of its development through Indian enterprise, he has not been able to draw right conclusions. Had he gone into the past history of it, he could not have resisted coming to the conclusion that it was the Indian merchants who had brought the industry to its present position of commanding the world markets and supplying the major portion of it to the consumers. It was due to their business activities that the prosperity of Zanzibar was all the time maintained. Every kind of industry in the world, has its boom and depression times and, it has been admitted by himself as well as the C. G. A. now, that it was the world wide depression that was responsible for the low price prevailing since 1931.

It is strange indeed that he has no word of appreciation for the Indian merchants whose efforts have been mainly responsible for the development and the present position of the clove industry.

Another prominent feature of Mr. Binder's report, is that he shows a marked inclination to take the statements of the C. G. A. as a gospel truth, brushing aside all the sanguine arguments advanced by this Association in contradiction to them. As for instance on page 28 of his report under the Section "Fluctuation of Prices" he has used and entirely relied on the arguments supplied to him by the C. G. A. It is, however, significant that the C. G. A. does admit in this statement, that the improvement in the clove prices seen at the time Mr. Binder was in Zanzibar, was due to some extent to the short crop of 1935-36 and the expected short crop of 1936-37. The C. G. A. is forced to admit, for the first time that the fall in prices since 1930-31 was due to the world economic depression. It has admitted as well that the present price is due to the world economic improvement.

This Association submits that Mr. Binder has not met effectively the arguments offered by us in our Memorandum submitted to him and our previous memoranda supplied to him. There seems to be very little of his own independent conclusions as he does not appear to have examined the past history of the clove industry but he has used and relied unquestionably on the arguments of the C. G. A. This must discount to a great extent the authoritative character of his report and recommendations.

C. G. A. MONOPOLY
The Indian National Association believes that it has said exhaustively and produced facts and figures in support of its statements showing that there has been no justification for the establishment of the C. G. A. on its present monopolistic basis. Mr. Binder tries to justify the establishment by pointing out to the success attained by it despite opposition. To this we can reply by giving a smile. The C. G. A. may be likened to an executioner with an axe in his hand with unlimited powers to use it against the Indians. The executioner has used it with meticulous calculation and amputated, one by one, the limbs it wanted from the body of the Indians. Mr. Binder accepting this 'fait accompli' now seems to recommend that the executioner should be told to complete his task by cutting off the head from the body of the Indians beyond recognition. With the powers given to C. G. A. which Mr. K. P. S. Menon, I.C.S. in his report described as "Leviathan" there is hardly any wonder at the achievements of the C. G. A. for which Mr. Binder shows such an enthusiasm.

SPECULATIVE?
One regrettable attitude of Mr. Binder as seen in his Report has been throughout to ridicule the part played by the Indians in the development of clove trade which he is inclined to dismiss from the superficial and biased enquiry, as speculative or selfish. One can easily, however, men-

tion the names of Indian firms and merchants, whose contribution to the clove industry has been most honourable. And till this day, these merchant houses have been playing an honourable role in the clove trade and commerce of this country, in a sound and businesslike manner. As against the said allegations of Mr. Binder we would like to quote here the tribute, paid by Dr. F. Charlesworth, who was in Zanzibar for over 20 years, and connected with the clove exporting firm of Charlesworth Pilling & Co., and as physician to the British Consulate, came in close contact with the official and non-official public:—

"I may briefly state that the former great prosperity of Zanzibar was founded largely on the practical monopoly, of the entire port trade with the mainland of East Africa, from Gardafui to Beira. That trade was created by the enterprise and intelligence of the Indian community of Zanzibar."

"Indian dealers are accused of nefariously cutting the price of cloves apparently for this purpose of ruining the Arab planters and getting as little as possible for an article it may have had to buy and must sell again in order to live! The charge is childish."

"In recent years there have arrived in Zanzibar a series of new officials with no previous experience of cloves, who have not hesitated within a few months to pose as 'experts' on the subject, and to interfere in every possible way with the production, preparation and marketing of cloves—an industry established over a hundred years in which the experts spend a lifetime and on the prosperity of which their prosperity depends; almost invariably these interferences are based on attacks on the Indian community, which is the backbone of the commerce of the country."

After all Mr. Binder came in contact with the Eastern races for the first time and for a month only. Being surrounded by the already biased persons he could not impartially deal with the subject matter under inquiry and do justice to the cause of the Indians.

UNRESTRICTED POWER
We would also draw the attention that the Commissioner recommends to the Government to authorise the C. G. A. to fix the purchase price of cloves, but he is quite silent about the selling price. He does not likewise recommend to put any obligation on C. G. A. to fix the selling price as well. This leaves a wide scope for C. G. A. to speculate and make money at the expense of the growers and the exporters if they are not eliminated. We fear that it may use this unrestricted power to play one exporter against the other and ultimately drive all out of the field.

It is submitted that the activities of the C. G. A. should be directed according to the advice and on the lines suggested by Mr. Strickland and Sir Allan Pim. The C. G. A. sent operations of the C. G. A. would in the end prove disastrous to the industry and the Protectorate as a whole. Undue credit is given to C. G. A., for the rise in the price of cloves which is due really to cause other than the activities of the C. G. A. as indicated by the rise of prices of other produce such as Sisal, Copra, Cotton etc. with which C. G. A. has nothing to do.

UNWITTINGLY ADMITTED
It appears that Mr. Binder has unwittingly given a good chit to the small exporters, when he appreciates their useful services for exploring new markets and broadening the consumption of cloves. The fact, though indirectly admitted by Mr. Binder, remains that it is the Indians who have in the past explored and found new markets whom he likes to call main markets and established the present position of clove industry and brought tons of money to the Zanzibar coffers. The glory and prosperity of Zanzibar was mainly due to their commercial activities. Is it not, we may then ask, a pity or rather cruelty to award them thus for their past services, by depriving them of the benefit of their hard earned right of trade in cloves?

Another unconscious admission is made by him, when he suggests the legality of C. G. A.'s selling f.o.b. to other than licensed exporter. He terms it as against the spirit of law. May we ask again, if it is legal or just to grant a monopoly to C. G. A. to purchase cloves in Zanzibar and thus deprive thousands of Indians of their means of business and subsistence.

In the opinion of this Association the price of the cloves should best be regulated according to the law of supply and demand. However, if the Government considers it necessary the local merchants will have no objection to buy at the fixed price. What we

Continued on Page 18 Col. 6)

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role of his career

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GLORIOUS WEEKShe Sacrificed Herself For
the Sake of FidelityTASWIR-E
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Atma Tarang

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Atma Tarang

It is the hope of the Producers of "ATMA TARANG" that Bombay fans will come out with one accord to welcome this effort.

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PRODUCER-DIRECTOR OF

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GANDHARVA
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Sores, Sinuses, Gangrenes, Carbuncles,
Fleas, Fistula, Gonorhoea, foul ulcers,
etc., on application. It may be taken
as the best Blood Purifier. Re. 1-4 per
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awarded medals. Ask free details.
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Secretary.

Way Of The World

(THROUGH L. I. S.)

STEEL PRICE AND PRODUCTION

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)
That the production of iron and
steel which continues to increase
since 1935 showed a remarkable
rise during the last 3 months of
the year 1936 is revealed by "The
Statist" according to which the
problem of the delivery of steel for
the progress of armaments is the
main cause of anxiety among the
economic circles in Great Britain.
The following comparative table
indicates the exact figures of pro-
duction of iron and steel in Eng-
land in 1935 and 1936.

Index of production 1930 equal
to 100.
Iron and steel in 1935: 125.6, in
1936: June 149.5; September 149.1;
and December 155.6.

The prices have accordingly
shown a great rise as the follow-
ing table indicates:—

Price per ton:—
Iron (Cleveland foundry) in
1936: 1st January 70sh. 6d.;
1937: 31st December 83sh. 6d.;
15th February 83sh. 6d.
Steel (hard) in 1936: 1st Janu-
ary 77; in 1937: 31st December 88
10sh.; 15th February 88 10sh.
Steel (plates for tanks and
ships) in 1936: 1st January 88
16sh.; in 1937: 31st December 89
11sh.; 15th February 89 10sh.

MILITARY EXPEN- DITURE QUINTUPLED SINCE 1914

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)
Should the income-tax remain
on its actual level during the next
year it would require an increase
of 1sh. per pound in the rate to
obtain the 50 million pounds ster-
ling considered necessary for re-
armament in 1935 writes the
"Daily Express". But it may be
hoped that the expenses thus in-
curred will provoke a rise in the
total amount of income-tax. Thus
the rate would probably be only
increased to 5sh. 6d. per pound.
During the next five years all
budget surpluses will be used for
the rearmament instead of for
liquidation of the public debt.

According to the calculations
made, the income-tax on the small
tax-payer amounted to 77 million
pounds sterling that is 37sh. 6d.
per inhabitant in 1914.
In 1934 the income-tax rate was
4s. 6d. and the total military ex-
penditure amounted to 170 mil-
lion pounds sterling that is 72s.
per inhabitant.

Thus Great Britain, United
States, France, Germany, Russia,
Italy and Japan, in all, spent 442
million pounds sterling for mili-
tary preparations in 1914. Five
years ago this figure amounted to
2540 million. To-day it amounts to
22290 million or five times the
figure in 1914.

BRITISH FEARS ABOUT DECLINE OF BIRTH- RATE

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)
Grave fears regarding birth-
rate in Britain have been evident
in the British House of Commons,
where attempts are once more be-
ing made to solve the problem of
preservation of the British Race.
writes "The Morning Post".

Interesting facts have come to
light through the speeches made
specially by young deputies in the
House who have been unanimous
in expressing the fear lest, should
the present decline in the birth-
rate persist, the country may be
in serious jeopardy by 1957.

According to Dr. Ronald Kart-
land and Mr. Duncan Sandys, the
effect of this will be falling down
in the standard of living, in-
crease in unemployment, lack of
qualified workers, crisis in the
housing industry, limitation of
production and increase in the
charge of old-age pensions. Mr.
Kartland asked the Government
to tackle the problem as early as
possible in order to avoid great in-
conveniences. He added that un-
less this was done the dominions
might in future receive immi-
grants from Asia instead of Great
Britain.

That as many as 200 members
of the House of Commons are
bachelors was made evident by Mr.
Pilkington who suggested that the
members themselves could very
easily remedy the situation. Ac-
cording to Mr. Kartland unless the
situation was remedied within 20
years the position might be be-
yond repair as there would not be
enough girls to replace the aging
mothers. Under actual conditions
birth-rate will be inferior to death-
rate in three years and in 30
years 7 persons out of 100 will
be under 15 while 38 out of 100
will have more than 60 years of
age.

Suggestion was put forward by
Mr. Sandys that the system of
loans like the one functioning in
Germany might be introduced in
Great Britain which might alle-
viate financial worries among
needy families. On the other hand
tax on revenue might also be re-
duced.

Formal assurances in the name
of the Government were given by
Mr. Robert Hudson, Parliamentary
Secretary to the Ministry of Public
Health who declared that the
Government had decided to study
the causes of the fall in birth-
rate and to attempt to find out
the best means of encouraging
bigger families although no men-
tion could be made of any special
measure that will be adopted by
the Government. Mr. Hudson re-
fused to envisage the prophetic
forecasts of what would happen 20
years hence and pointed out that
the birth-rate had already shown
a little increase since 1933.

INQUEST ON NEW CONSTITUTION

Miss Agatha Harrison On Meaning Of Congress
Victory At Polls

LONDON, (By Mail.)

Miss Agatha Harrison, who
recently returned from India, in
the course of a letter to the "New
Statesman and Nation" declares
that she entirely agrees with the
comments of that paper that "the
meaning of the Indian provincial
elections has not yet begun to
dawn on public opinion" here.

"You rightly say," continues
Miss Harrison, "that the recent
elections in which Congress has
secured such striking results are a
'plebiscite' on the new Constitu-
tion. With a majority in six out
of the eleven provinces, and
forming the largest single party in
another three, Congress must be
reckoned with seriously. When
Gandhi came to the second Round
Table Conference in 1931, he was
ridiculed, and ever since the range
of this party has been belittled,
and attention focussed on its
diversity rather than on its unity.
So, in this country, we face the
present situation ill-prepared;
knowing little of the history of the
growth and scope of the movement;
almost nothing of its leaders, save
Gandhi and Nehru.

"On April 1 the Government of
India will inaugurate the India
Act. On the same day Congress
has called a nation-wide hartal, or
general strike, "in order to de-
monstrate effectively the will of
the Indian people to resist the
imposition of the unwanted Con-
stitution. . . . The Government of
India and the Congress are faced
with a grave position; one that
calls for great qualities of states-
manship on both sides; and for

men and women in this country
to be watchful and informed."

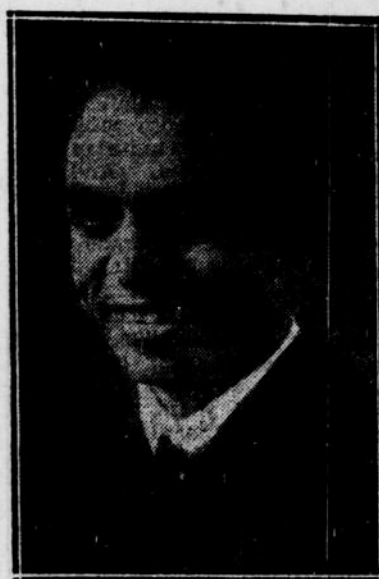
Woman Assistant Succeeds In Suit For Wrongful Dismissal

BOMBAY: Friday.
In a suit filed by Mrs. E. A. Scott
against the Army and Navy Stores
Ltd. for the balance of amount due
in respect of salary and commis-
sion by the Defendants, for her
summary, arbitrary and wrongful
dismissal, judgment was delivered
yesterday by Mr. V. V. Oak J.

In the course of the judgment
His Honour dwelt at length on the
circumstances under which the
Plaintiff was engaged and the plea
of the Defendants that she was a
temporary hand or an extra hand
or was engaged for seasonal trade.

The Judge disbelieved the story
of the Defendants that she was
dispensed with in accordance with
the terms of the appointment
which, the Defendants alleged, she
signed on the day she was dis-
missed.
The Judge further dwelt on the
question of notice in such cases
and held that the claim of the
Plaintiff that was based on the
Staff Rules of the Defendant Com-
pany was quite reasonable.
He, therefore, allowed the Plain-
tiff her claim for a fortnight's
salary and commission in lieu of
notice for summary and wrongful
dismissal.

Mr. Ambalal P. Parikh, Advocate
appeared for the Plaintiff and Mr.
C. H. Martin of Messrs. Little and
Co. appeared for the Defendants.



V. B. Pendharkar, well-
known Marathi Actor,
died at Gwalior last
week

"GENERALLY HARMFUL"!

Jinnah's 'Fatwa' On
April First
Hartal

BOMBAY, March 26.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has made the
following statement to the Asso-
ciated Press:—

"I have been receiving commu-
nications from various parts of
India impressing upon me that
Muslims should not and do not
wish to participate in the hartal
that is ordered by the Congress
on April 1 and I am asked for my
opinion.

"I have thought over the mat-
ter very carefully and come to the
conclusion that Muslims
should not participate in the 'har-
tal' on April 1, firstly, because it
will be inconsistent with the policy
of the All-India Muslim League, as
we have already decided to utilise
the Provincial Constitution for
what it is worth and, secondly, it
will be a futile demonstration in-
volving enormous loss to traders
and business people and generally
it will be harmful."—A.P.

WHAT KIFAYATULLAH SAID

In this connection, it will be re-
called that Maulana Mufti Mohd.
Kifayatullah, President of Jamiat
ul-Ulman-Hind, and a distin-
guished member of the Committee of
Mr. Jinnah's All-India Muslim
League, recently issued a state-
ment appealing to Muslims to co-
operate with the Congress in
observing complete hartal on April
1. The appeal was also signed by
other prominent Muslim divines.

TRADE UNION'S ALLEGATION AGAINST B. N. R. AGENT

R. F. Mudie Appointed To
Enquire And Report
Details

NEW DELHI, March 25.

A communique issued by the
Railway Board announces the
appointment of Mr. R. F. Mudie
to hold an enquiry with the
following terms of reference "to
enquire into and report on the
allegations made by the President
of the Bengal Nagpur Railway
Indian Labour Union that the
Bengal Nagpur Railway Adminis-
tration have failed to implement
the terms of settlement of the
recent strike as communicated
by the Agent of the Bengal
Nagpur Railway under his letter
No. J 1 dated 6th February 1937
to the President of the Bengal
Nagpur Railway Indian Labour
Union and accepted by the
Union.

Further to report whether the
action of the Bengal Nagpur
Railway Administration in with-
drawing the recognition from the
Union as at present constituted
and administered was justified and
whether the continued withhold-
ing of the recognition is desir-
able."

With Mr. Mudie will be asso-
ciated as adviser Lt. Col. H. W.
Wagstaff, Supervisor of Railway
Labour.

Mr. Mudie will commence en-
quiry about the middle of April.—
United Press.

FRONTIER SITUATION

NEW DELHI, March 25.

It is understood that there is
no great change in the situation
in North Waziristan. Further
cases of wire cutting have occur-
red and numerous gangs are still
reported to be in existence.

Of eleven Hindus previously
kidnapped from Bannu District
nine are believed to be in Shaktu,
one at Dattakhel and one has
died.

A gang carried off two more
Hindus and five sheep from

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GIRI FOR NAGPUR

Alleged Failure To Imple-
ment Strike Settlement
Terms

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Mr. V. V. Giri, Member of the
Indian Legislative Assembly, Presi-
dent, Bengal Nagpur Indian
Labour Union is leaving to-night
for Nagpur by the Grand Trunk
Express to meet leaders of the
Union and discuss the subject
matter of Railway Board's com-
munique in regard to the appoint-
ment of an enquiry into the al-
legations made against the Agent,
Bengal Nagpur Railway, of failing
to implement the terms of the re-
cent strike settlement.

Mr. Giri will issue a statement
from Nagpur regarding the atti-
tude of the Union towards the
proposed enquiry.—United Press

An enthusiastic welcome was
extended to the Australian Cora-
nation contingent of 150 members
of the Commonwealth Navy, Army
and Air Force on their arrival in
London.

Sixty per cent of the contingent
are ex-Service men.

COUNTERFEITERS BAFFLE CITY C. I. D.

The Bombay C.I.D. are now
baffled at the large number of 'dud'
coins, mostly rupees, that are in
circulation in the City now.

To the lay-man the 'head', 'tail'
or the sound of the 'dud' rupee
seems to be the least deceptive.
And, but for the inaccurately
marked edges, the false rupees can
pass off without much difficulty.

It will be remembered that some
miniature mints were raided by
the Police on a clue they received
some time ago. Even when some
of the persons are convicted in se-
veral cases and the cases of some
others are pending in the Police
courts, people come across more
dud coins.

It is not yet definitely ascertain-
ed by the Police whether those
coins and their way from outside
the City of Bombay or, whether
they are uttered in the City itself.

The Honorary Secretary and
Treasurer, V. F. Albless Leper
Home, Trombay, acknowledges
with thanks the donations of Rs.
100 from His Excellency the
Governor of Bombay, towards
the home.

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Scout & Guide Movements Come To Stay

BOMBAY'S FAREWELL TO LADY BADEN POWELL

That the idea of Scouting was born in India was the interesting fact revealed by Lady Baden-Powell, the Chief Guide, at a meeting to bid her farewell, held on Thursday evening at the Cowaji Jehangir Hall. His Excellency Lord Brabourne presided and Lady Brabourne was among those present.

A large number of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides as well as many prominent citizens interested in Scouting were present. On arrival their Excellencies and Lady Baden-Powell were received by Sir Jamshetji Jeebhoy and Mrs. Eastley, and were provided with a Guard of Honour.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS

His Excellency Lord Brabourne in the course of his speech said that the names of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell had become household words throughout the length and breadth of the world. A study of the history of world movements would reveal that the founders of such movements did not find their full place of honour till long years after they had left the world. But the initiators of the Scout and Guide movements were being honoured, in their very life time.

This honour was really well-deserved because these two movements had brought untold happiness into the lives of untold numbers of people in the world. It had brought to the young men and women a sense of citizenship and many an unruly youngster had been trained in the ways of discipline by the pleasant Scouting methods.

OUT OF POLITICS

Continuing, His Excellency said that the two movements were absolutely and completely out of politics. Once it got mixed up with politics the death-knell of the movements would be sounded. The Scouts marched straight ahead, looking neither to the right nor to the left and not worrying in the least about politics.

His Excellency said that from what he had seen in India Scouting had come to stay. It was alive and growing. He expressed his desire to see these twin movements grow from strength to strength throughout India.

LADY BADEN-POWELL THANKS
Lady Baden-Powell while thanking all for their friendly welcome said that she and her husband had arrived in India some two months ago. They had travelled all over the land in true American fashion hurrying here and there. Yet their sojourn in India had

been fruitful. In fact, it had been an inspiration.

Lady Baden-Powell said that in the course of her travels in many lands she found that many people sympathised with the movement but did not know much about it. So she proceeded to give the genesis, the history and the ideals of Scouting.

THE GENESIS

Describing what she called the Romantic birth of an idea which was influencing millions of lives in the world, she said that long years ago, before she was born, her husband, came to India to join the army. He had been something of a back number at school and could readily sympathise with many others like him who were wanting in the cleverness that enabled people to pass examinations. So he began to train his men to be fine men first, and soldiers next.

The second chapter in the history of Scouting began when Baden Powell went to England some 20 years later and found various boys' brigades being organised. He spoke to them of the love of noble things and then proceeded to write a book entitled "Scouting for Boys." Before they knew where they were the Scout movement had been started and began to grow.

GIRL GUIDE MOVEMENT

The Girl Guide movement began when in 1910, a small batch of half a dozen girls attended a Scout meeting in London. Now it had grown into a vast sisterhood with 44 million members spread over forty countries.

Lady Powell went on to explain what she called the four corner stones of Scouting. Scouting aimed at the development of character. Selfishness was stalking the world like a fiend to-day. People were taught from the very cradle that if they shouted long enough and loud enough they would get what they wanted. Scouting was intended to remove this kind of mentality.

AWARD TO MISS RUSTOMJI
Lady Powell announced that in recognition of the services rendered by Miss Shirin Rustomji, to the cause of Scouting in the Presidency and in India, she was awarding her a Chief's Diploma. Miss Shirin, said the speaker, was one of the most perfect exponents of Guiding at its best.

Mr. A. G. Gray, the Sheriff of Bombay spoke a few words about Scouting in Bombay.

Miss Shirin proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Lady Baden Powell as well as to their Excellencies who had graced the occasion.

ANCIENT FOUNDRY DISCOVERED

Four-Chambered Furnace

PATNA, (By Mail).
What is described as the only ancient foundry in India, has been discovered at Nalanda, the site of the ancient University, where the Archaeological Department has been carrying on excavation work.

A four-chambered square furnace has been dug up, which has 16 passages, 8 of which are 'flues' or passages for smoke and heated air, and 8 for feeding fuels. 'Slags' or lumps of metal having flowed out of crucibles, broken earthen moulds, ribs and covers or furnaces, purpose-made clay moulds, crowding and husks have also been discovered, as also pieces of gratings having conical holes in them, said to have served as base of the furnace. It is stated that all the images recovered from the site since 1915 were cast in this foundry. There are 400 such images, indicating that metal images were cast in ancient Nalanda, which formed a branch of the education imparted to monks.

Light is thrown on the ancient method of constructing block foundation by the deep trial pits dug round the foundation of one of the temples at Nalanda, measuring 100 feet.

The small archaeological museum started on the site has been highly appreciated and is growing day by day. It is going to be extended, shortly to exhibit all the latest finds.—A. P.

University Of Bombay

DATES OF DECLARATION OF 1937 EXAM. RESULTS

B. T. Exam. and B.Sc. (Tech.) on Saturday, April 3 at 2.

First Year Exam. in Science (Agri.), Second Year Exam. in Science (Agri.), Bachelor of Science (Agri.) and B.A. Exam. on Wednesday, April 21 at 2.

I.Com. Exam. and B.Com. Exam. on Saturday, April 24 at 2.

First M.B. B.S. Exam. and Second M.B. B.S. Exam. on Thursday, April 29 at 2.

Intermediate Exam. in Science

BRITAIN HOLDS KEY TO PEACE

MOSCOW, (By Air Mail).
"Britain holds the key to Europe's peace," declared a prominent Soviet personality, who talked informally to the world's Press correspondents on Thursday, March 10.

"Nothing can stop Hitler except collective action, and that depends primarily on Britain. Recent declarations and moves by Roosevelt—the Neutrality Bill, for instance, were only encouraging Hitler, because they were based on individual action. It is high time a peace conference was called," he added. "In a year or two it may be too late."

Should the Spanish events be re-enacted in France, and German troops crossed the French border to help the Fascists, the Red Army would go to the assistance of France without hesitation.

Asked whether the recall of M. Rosenberg from Spain meant that Soviet Russia was prepared to accept a compromise Spanish Government, the spokesman declared: "We will accept any Government in Spain that is a peaceful Government. But I don't see any possible compromise."

on Friday, April 30 at 3.

B.Sc. Exam. on Saturday, May 8 at 2.

Third M.B. B.S. Exam. on Thursday, May 13 at 2.

F.E. Exam. (old and new), S.E. Exam. (Civil) (old and new), S.E. Exam. (Mechanical and Electrical), B.E. (Civil) (old and new), B.E. (Mechanical) and B.E. (Electrical) on Friday, May 14 at 2.

Intermediate Exam. in Arts on Saturday, June 5 at 3.

B.A. Exam. on Saturday, June 12 at 3.

First L.L.B. Exam. on Friday, June 18 at 2.

Second L.L.B. Exam. and M.A. Exam. on Monday, June 21 at 2.

B.Hy. Exam. M.D. Exam. M.S. Exam., LL.M. Exam. and D.O. Exam. on Wednesday, July 7 at 2.

M.Sc. Exam. (Translation Test) on Friday, August 13 at 2.

MATUNGA TRAGEDY INQUEST

Jury Urges Prosecution Of Suspect For Murder

An inquest was held at the Coroner's Court, Bombay, on Thursday, on the body of Appoo Nair (28). He had no employment, nor had he a fixed place at residence.

On the 15th instant, one Madhav Nair had a quarrel over some money matters with the deceased, and he is alleged to have stabbed him at the passage behind Shunmukh Vilas Hotel at Bhandarkar Road.

Mr. V. Hanamant Rao, stated that he knew the suspect. The deceased had no residence. He used to sleep near the Kingsway Gardens. On Monday last at about 9 p.m., he was standing in front of an Iranian shop at Bhandarkar Road, one Kochanyenkeller came out of a building known as Amrit Niwas and said that the deceased and the suspect were having a fight. He went inside the building and saw the suspect holding the deceased by his shirt collar. Suspect was armed with a clasp knife. He heard the suspect asking the deceased "Why are you bullying me?" The deceased said he had done nothing of the kind. Witness seized the hand of the suspect and told him to let go the knife. The latter pushed him and told him to clear out from there. He ran to the police Chowkie and conveyed the information. While he returned from police chowkie with the police, he saw the deceased lying down at the passage on his back. The deceased was sent to Hospital in an Ambulance.

A. M. R. Nayar giving evidence said that the suspect told him that the deceased had assaulted him several times, and therefore, he was going to assault the deceased. He asked him whether he would hurt him. He refused to do so. The same night at about 8-30 p.m. he was seated in front of an Iranian shop at Bhandarkar Road. The suspect came there with two men named Nambiyar and Shanker Menon. They had some conversation. Suspect entered the building and soon after some people cried out that there was a fight. He went there and saw the suspect rushing out of the building. There was blood on his shirt. He went inside and saw the deceased lying down. The deceased was removed to the Hospital.

JURY'S VERDICT.

The jury returned the verdict that death was caused by peritonitis following upon a homicidal wound in the abdomen. The wound had been inflicted by means of a knife by the suspect Madhav Nayar, who should be prosecuted for murder.

BOMBAY GOVT.

GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been made in Thursday's Gazette: Mr. G. B. Constantine, District and Sessions Judge, Aden, to be Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay, vice Mr. R. S. Bavdekar, proceeding on leave.

Mr. C. C. Shah, Officiating Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad, to be First Class Subordinate Judge with effect from the 1st October 1936, vice Mr. C. D. Pandya confirmed as Judge, Small Causes Court, Ahmedabad.

Mr. S. T. Ranade, Officiating First Class Subordinate Judge, Bilapur, to be First Class Subordinate Judge with effect from the 9th October 1936 vice Mr. V. G. Vaidya retired.

Mr. S. A. Aranha, Officiating Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Dharwar, to be First Class Subordinate Judge with effect from the 21st October 1936 vice Mr. T. M. Bhagat retired.

Mr. C. R. Gerrard, is to be Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, on probation for one year with effect from 24th March 1937 vice Mr. W. E. G. Solomon retired.

Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S. is to be Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for a further period of three years with effect from the 1st July 1937.

OUTRAGE IN BROAD DAY LIGHT

National Worker Assaulted

(From A Correspondent.)

ANJAR, March 26.
The well-known nationalist worker Mr. Jannadas Gandhi was suddenly assaulted by half a dozen goondas in the open bazaar at noon. His nose was practically cut off, and his condition is reported to be serious. Panic prevails and complete hartal continues. Meanwhile, the Fozdar is making strenuous efforts to arrest the culprits responsible for this shameful outrage.

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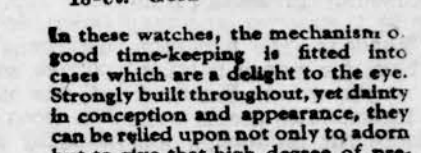


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Warm Water
WILL NOT
CLEANSE
the deeper tissues
of the
SKIN

SUDAMA HOUSE
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BOMBAY.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A Word Of Caution To Lovers Of Khaddar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—There can be no denying the fact that when we make an appeal to the public to wear khaddar in the interests of the village cottage industry and the poor half-starved millions engaged in the industry, we are asking them to make big financial sacrifices and it is a voluntary taxation willingly given by all charitably minded public. It behoves us, therefore, to see that the sacrifices that we make thus voluntarily reach the persons in whose interests we are making them and that our noble sentiments of charity and patriotism are not exploited by people who are engaged in making money. The necessity to be on the alert not to allow ourselves to be exploited by mammon lovers becomes urgent and imperative at the present moment, especially in view of the recent political changes in the country and the possible impetus that may be given to the khaddar industry there-by.

Wherever the All-India Spinners' Association branches or those recognised and certified by them exist, they fix up the prices of hand-spun yarn and khaddar produced therefrom and thus see that the spinners are paid proper wages or prices and that the industry is founded on a good foundation by inculcating in the spinners themselves a sentiment of love for khaddar produced from yarn spun by themselves, and that whatever khaddar the non-spinners can have for money is khaddar from surplus yarn. But there are other innumerable people come into existence for production and marketing of khaddar. These people are selling khaddar at a slightly lower price, and there is the menace that unwary khaddar-lovers may be tempted or urged on financial considerations, to go in for such cheaper khaddar. It is here a word of caution is necessary and urgent. It cannot be said that by going in for khaddar thus cheaply offered, you are encouraging khaddar without a sacrifice in money; for, though a bit cheaper than Association khaddar, the price of this private khaddar cannot at all compare with price of mill cloth. There is surely a sacrifice, though a bit less. But by resorting to minimise the sacrifice thus, we will not be serving the interests of the spinners and the industry at large and the sacrifices thus minimised is a waste for the simple reason that the lower price is possible only if the spinner is defrauded of a proper wage and if the spinner works at her wheel as a business purely as such for production of yarn, using all the while mill cloth in her or his own household, why should you help a man or woman who does not help himself or herself. Thus the sacrifice reduced by going in for lower prices is a sacrifice wasted serving neither the spinner nor the industry. Such a sacrifice will only serve to swell the pockets of the middle man the private producer and the private seller. There can be no compromise with the sacrifice. Either it is a sacrifice or none at all.

An argument is often repeated that because the expenses of the Association is very extravagant, the price of Association khaddar is higher than private khaddar. I may assure the public, as a man who has studied the ins and outs of the work of the Association that this charge is far from the truth. The Association is conducted by people who may be counted as first class intelligent and conscientious gentleman and be relied upon for enforcing every form of economy consistent with efficiency and the achievement of the object for which the Association is formed. The truth is that a big Association with an All-India organisation and with the object that it has set for itself cannot be expected to have the same level of expenses as the private man, without detriment to the object, and if it should really serve the poor spinner and the industry, a service involving very elaborate system of recording and accounts, supervision etc. The public need be under no misapprehension or delusion that the middle private man's expenses are comparatively low, and hence he is able to produce and sell cheaper khaddar. The comparative cheapness of private khaddar is only a deduction from the legitimate wages of the spinners. Given an intelligent and proper support of the public and hence a greater turn over, even the Association can, I am sure, think of reducing the prices a bit even under the higher wages scheme.

Let not therefore the public be deceived into believing that they are making any sacrifice at all if they purchase khaddar from a non-recognised private shop at cheaper prices. They will be simply

wasting their money, serving neither God nor the country.—Yours etc.

"INTERESTED."

Children's Aid Society

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—The "Children's Aid Society" was formed for the benefit of Indian children who are thrown as waifs on Society, when circumstances lead to begging and other vicious surroundings.

The Society is existing for the most part on public funds, a greater portion of which comes from Indian pockets. Would it not be in the fitness of things, therefore, if it were managed by public-spirited Indian ladies instead of by a non-Indian.

Mias Davis who was Secretary of the Society so long is about to retire and her place may be easily filled by an Indian lady with local experience, whose heart is in the welfare of children.—Yours, etc.,
"A CITIZEN."
Bombay, 15-3-1937.

Mr. C. V. Thakkar's Heroism

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—The Bombay Papers of the 7th and 8th instants have referred to the scramble of the Bombay public for entrance to the German Cruiser "Emden." The schools on cruise mentioned by the reporters were the Babu Pannalal P. Jain High School and the Gokuldas Tejpal High School. In describing the incident, the reporters seem to have lost sight of one noteworthy incident. It has been mentioned that a boat carrying about 30 passengers was capsized throwing the occupants—men, women and children—into the waters. The first man to take an instantaneous plunge was Mr. C. V. Thakkar, a Scoutmaster in the Babu Pannalal P. Jain High School. When the accident took place, Mr. Thakkar was standing on the upper deck of the "Emden" he jumped on to the lower deck and getting hold of a rope, threw himself into the sea. Battling with the waves for a few minutes, Mr. Thakkar succeeded in getting into his arms two babies, and in catching hold of two ladies, their mothers, struggling with the waves. Some of the sailors on board the "Emden" had also jumped into the sea by this time and saved all the rest. Mr. Thakkar received several injuries on his fingers, which were promptly treated by the doctor on board, under the supervision of the Captain of the "Emden" I understand that Dr. Paul, through whom the School cruise was arranged, has expressed his desire to award a medal and the Pannalal Jain High School is thinking of appreciating Mr. Thakkar's bravery in some tangible form. Mr. Thakkar's unique act of heroism deserves wider recognition at the hands of the public. Hence this letter.—Yours, etc.,
AN EYE WITNESS.

Indians Overseas

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—I read with interest in your issue of 6th instant the Assembly proceedings of the 2nd instant. Sir Girjashankar has not told the whole truth when he answered the queries of Sir H. P. Mody and Mr. Satyamurthi about the restrictions placed by the Empire countries on the Indians overseas. He meant to convey that the Australians and Canadians do not settle permanently in India though there is no State restriction. In a similar way the Dominion Governments do not allow the Indians to settle permanently. But the public should know (and I can vouch for it) that His Majesty's Dominion Government of South Africa issues passports to Indians with great difficulty even for six months and the renewal is still more difficult. These Indians cannot enjoy the rights that are enjoyed by the Australians and Canadians in India. Even those educated Indians who were allowed in South Africa under the Gandhi-Smuts Agreement (which is abrogated now) do not enjoy business and property rights. The pieces of legislation which is referred to the select committee in South Africa smacks of colour prejudice against Indians.

Let the representative of the Government of India go to Empire Conference armed with true facts about the conditions of Indians overseas and try to have reciprocal agreements rather than those one-sided ones.—Yours etc.,
M.M. KHANDERIA.

Railway Concessions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—The public are thankful to the Railway Administration for issuing concession tickets and ad-

vertising the same. To cope with the rush of passengers, the Railway authorities should have attached two more carriages for every train. Instead of doing that, I noticed that one carriage was not attached at all at Nagpur on March 22 to No. 2. Up Mail with the result that almost every carriage was over-crowded to the extent of suffocation. On being approached, instead of helping the passengers, the Anglo-Indian guard of the above-mentioned train behaved rather rudely. As a result of this, I was compelled to pull the emergency chain several times to bring to the notice of the authorities the possibilities of suffocation due to overcrowding, etc. I strongly urge that the G.I.P. Railway authorities should attend immediately to the grievances of the III Class passengers, as otherwise the unpopularity which is there will be only enhanced.—Yours etc.

POPATILAL B. SHAH.
Bombay March 23.

C. P. Muslim Groups

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—The surprise of your correspondent in your issue of the 9th March regarding Muslim position in C. P. Assembly that even in case of affiliation of the Rauf Shah group to the Moslem League there is likely to be a split between that and Mr. Sharif's group over questions of Ministry, and election of President, does scant justice to the good sense and public spirit of Mr. Sharif, as it presumes that he had ousted Mr. Rauf Shah from his party simply owing to considerations about the offices in the Assembly. Mr. Sharif who is a member of the Central Moslem League Board and has fought and won the elections on the Moslem League ticket can not, in all fairness, be expected to go counter to the dictates of Mr. Jinnah, and cannot be expected to be so unconstitutional as to put forward certain conditions precedent to his joining the officially recognised Muslim League Board regarding distribution of offices. As a matter of fact no question of offices arises at present. As soon as Mr. Rauf Shah's group becomes affiliated to the League Mr. Sharif and his group become automatically the members of that body and subject to the decisions of that Board. As the joint founder of the Muslim League it will be the public and moral duty of Mr. Sharif to support the Muslim League Board and carry out all the decisions thereof. Mr. Sharif has already given a lie to the rumour that he is going to join the Congress. There is thus no likelihood of any new group being formed. In the present state of things when the Congress is an absolute majority in the C. P. Assembly, the Hon. Mr. Rizvi is not in the least likely to offer himself for the presidential election and there is no question of his contest with Mr. Abdul Razak Khan or any other Muslim Member.—Yours etc.,
S. F. HASAN KHADER.
Balaghat, C. P.,
March 2.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Christians And Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—The recent elections and its sequel have created a considerable alarm in a section of the Indian Christian community. Protestants and Roman Catholics, what has caused a great flutter, is the act of Mr. Chakarnaryan who recently took the Congress pledge.

This has occasioned a severe criticism unhappily savoured with ample lack of Christian charity.

Not even a casual observer now fail to appreciate the fact that Congress is rapidly claiming to itself numerous Christians all over the country.

The realisation is clearly manifesting itself, not to individuals but to masses, that its only the Congress that offers, any vestige of hope to our ebbing or surviving patriotism; that even Christians must participate in obtaining the emancipation of their country.

It is therefore presumptuous and incorrect that Indian Christian is Anti-Congress as some claim.

The time has long past when the slimy notion, that Christianity was the Occident and Occident Christianity prevailed.

Whatever has been the situation leading to Mr. Chakarnaryan's election to the Assembly, it now rests with him how best to increase the prestige and honour of those who have trusted these to his care.

Congress to-day demands a colossal sacrifice from its followers; hardly a field to achieve fresh laurels and added personal glory.

In return it offers what is dear to the heart of every nation; and which every man, everywhere in his turn has striven to uphold and cherish at all times.

If Mr. Chakarnaryan is convinced that any of his acts shall deviate him from his aim of sacrifice, I have not the least doubt that he shall unhesitatingly throw away his seat in the Assembly.—Yours, etc.,
"INDIAN CHRISTIAN"

Delhi Convention

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—The National Convention is meeting at Delhi on the 19th. Political memories are proverbially short and all seem to take

ments, are so crowded that passengers are forced to stand during these hours not only in places between the seats but also on footboards and one feels afraid of mishaps when the train is jerking motion. It is earnestly desirable that the railway authorities should run more trains than usual or should manage to increase the number of bogeys. It would not be at all out of place if more trains are run in the morning and evening.

Begging and hawking are the other two nuisances which require urgently to be tackled. Moreover some ticket inspectors require lessons to be taught in conventional decorum.

The Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association which claims to have the interest of the passengers at heart seems to care little about thousand and one grievances of third class passengers. Will the railway authorities do the needful at an early date?—Yours, etc.,
BACHUBHAI D. Laxminagar, Khar.

Two-Party-Line Telephones

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—I am one of the two-party-line subscribers of the Telephone Company and as such have found that there is a very serious drawback in the Party line system, namely, that no secrecy is vouchsafed between the two-party-line subscribers. If one of them wishes to overhear the other's conversation 'intentionally,' he can easily do so by applying his Receiver to his ear when his co-subscriber is talking.

This overhearing is facilitated by the fact that no sooner one of the party line subscribers rings up a call or is rang up, there is a click of the bell in the other's Receiver from which the latter would at once know that the other co-subscriber is to begin talking. Even 'unintentionally,' the talk is overheard as when a co-subscriber lifts up the receiver and if the other party is talking at that time, the co-subscriber can distinctly hear the party talking, thus there is no secrecy in either of the cases.

The Company's attention was drawn to cure the same. You will admit that the above defect is such as ought not to be allowed to continue without being remedied as early as possible in the interests of the two-party line-telephone subscribers. The relief offered in the reduction of the rental is of no use if it is to be obtained at the expense of secrecy of talk. Is it not most annoying to feel that one's private conversation is being overheard by his co-subscriber? It is high time the authorities concerned did the needful.—Yours, etc.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

The Political Section of the Club sent Dr. Annie Besant to Simla in September, 1922, where the Indian Legislature was in session, to seek the views of its members; informal meetings were held by certain members of each House separately, and both approved the idea of calling a Convention. A joint meeting was held, and it elected an Executive Committee from among themselves to call a Conference of members of the Central and Provincial Legislatures to arrange to call a Convention.

The Conference, called the National Conference, met at Delhi in February, 1923, during the session of the Indian Legislature, and after some days' discussion, it outlined the essentials of a Constitution which would carry out the resolution of the Indian National Congress of 1918 to place India on an equality with the Self-Governing Dominions of the British Empire. The Conference Executive drew up a pledge for candidates for the Legislatures at the forthcoming elections in the autumn, accepting the outline of the Constitution and binding them to call the Convention.

This preliminary work being done, the Conference met a second time in February, 1924. It approved the work of the year 1923, and called the Convention, into which it then merged itself, to meet in April, 1924. The Convention consisted of Members and ex-Members of the Legislatures, Central and Provincial (231), the members of the Council of the National Home Rule League (19), the elected representatives of the Political Sections of the "1921 Clubs" in Madras, Bombay, and Calcutta (3), the co-opted representatives of the Indian Women's Association (2), and the late Law Members of the Governor-General's Council, 256 in all, and this Convention was responsible for the "Commonwealth of India Bill."

The Convention divided itself into seven Committees to deal with different sections of a Constitution to establish Self-Government, and they were directed to report in the autumn of the same year. A draft was based on these reports, and the Convention sat in Bombay in December and considered and amended it. It printed the results and circulated them to political parties, inviting further amendments, and it also submitted the draft to a sub-committee appointed by a Committee of all parties, presided over by Mr. M. K. Gandhi in November, 1924. This sub-committee made a number of amendments, and these with all others were submitted to the Convention sitting in Cawnpore on April 11, 12 and 13, 1925; it was finally submitted to a Drafting Committee in Madras, consisting of the Hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Messrs. B. Shiva Rao, N. Sri Ram, Yadanand Prasad and Dr. Annie Besant, with power to correct any oversight in language where necessary, to see the Bill through the press, and publish it in the name of the Convention.

The result of the meetings of the Convention was to draft the

for granted that this is the first National Convention. It is in reality the second National Convention of the representatives of the Indian People. The history of the first will interest all who are watching the development of India.

As all know, when the Montford Reforms were inaugurated in 1921, the Congress rejected them as "inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing." Dr. Annie Besant thoroughly agreed, but felt nevertheless that they should be worked, and that preparations should be made for the achievement of full Dominion Status in 1931. Towards this objective she organized in Madras "The 1921 Club." Its members met weekly, and it was usual to commence with some contribution from a member towards the objective of Dominion Status. When it came to my turn I read a paper on the subject of "Conventions of the Constitution." This thrice refers to a series of understandings between the Executive and the Legislature well known in English Parliamentary practice. These agreements, which are in no written Constitution, nevertheless have for all purposes of legislation and administration the validity of enacted law. My theme was to point out how, by a series of such Constitutional Conventions, it was possible to do much to modify the Montford Act, going even so far as to do certain things which seem to be impossible according to the Act.

In the resulting discussion, a suggestion was made by the then assistant editor, now editor, of "The Hindu," Mr. V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, a brother of the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri. His suggestion was to call a National Convention, and he instanced how this had been done in France at the time of the French Revolution, and also in U. S. A. before drafting the Declaration of Independence. This idea appealed to all present, and was adopted. Dr. Besant took the idea up vigorously. The events that followed are thus narrated by her:

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India has provided and is developing the land-plane route across her territory and, not being so directly concerned with the wider issues involved, will be relieved of financial responsibility for the seaplane route during the 15 years of the scheme.

The seaplanes operating across India will, so far as the control of air traffic on the route is concerned, be treated in exactly the same way as the land-planes. They will be controlled by the Government of India, aerodrome organisation and will be served by the Wireless and meteorological services provided for the main trans India route.

Flying boats are not normally taken out of the water, but at one station in India, (Karachi), a slipway with a power driven hauling which is being provided, so that a flying boat may be taken out of the water for inspection.

The buildings required vary according to the nature of the station, but in all cases are being kept to a minimum until the operations have proved the exact requirements. Except at Karachi, which is the main customs port, the buildings will be restricted to a simple office and quarters for the personnel where necessary.

These reasons, while they may have no great application to the particular case of India, have great weight when considering as a whole the Empire route from England to Australia, bearing in mind that for economic operation it is essential that the same type of aircraft should be used throughout the route. Imperial Airways have already gained con-

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TRANS-INDIA SEA-PLANE ROUTE

Advantages Of Flying Boats

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

The following Press Note has been issued:—

The reasons which prompted the use of flying boats rather than land machines on the Empire air mail route, including the India section, were:—

The flying boat gives greater security over long stretches of water whilst promoting economy of fuel costs through operation on the sea-board whenever practicable.

The flying boat can alight wherever suitable stretches of water exist and is not limited in size like the landplane by considerations of aerodrome dimensions and the suitability of the aerodrome surface to bear the wheel weight of the machine.

Economy in operation has been found to increase with size provided the aircraft can be filled to paying capacity. The flying boat therefore promises to be the long distance vehicle of the future.

By reason of the flying boat's ability to a fight on the water it is generally more easy to divert flying boats along an entirely different route than in the case of land-planes. When the route has to traverse many different countries and is in consequence subject to changing political influences, this becomes a consideration of some importance.

QUESTION OF CONTROL

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AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

PRIVATE CABLE.

Messrs. Chinnai Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends: New York.—Wall Street and Western Realising Foreign and Liverpool buying distant.

New York.—Fundamental situation still unchanged. Believe technical position much strengthened by recent liquidation. Advise buying on weak spots. Cotton goods market—yarn market—quiet but strong.

New York.—There is a rumour that some possibility of lower gold price. We do not think they will as yet.

New York.—Nervous long liquidating due to uncertainty over terms of release of loan cotton after March 31st. No foundation for rumour of a change in price of gold.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, March 25.
May	13.55
July	13.35
October	13.34
December	13.25
January	13.29
Middling Spot	13.53

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York, March 25.
May	13.55
July	13.35
October	13.34
Middling Spot	13.25
11-10 a.m. Ranges	14.29
May	14.05/14.05
July	13.56/13.35
October	13.47/13.47
Neon Call	14.05
May	13.52
July	13.52
October	13.47

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

	New York, March 25.
Days Receipts at all U. S. ports	4,000
Days Exports to Great Britain	6,000
Days Exports to the Continent	6,000
Days Exports to China and Japan	22,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	Liverpool, March 25.
March	7.71
April	7.73
May	7.73
June	7.73
July	7.73
August	7.71
September	7.61
October	7.54
November	7.54
December	7.52
January	7.55
February	7.54
Middling Spot	7.75
10-12 a.m. quotations	7.74
May	7.74
July	7.77

EGYPTIAN COTTON

	Liverpool, March 25.
F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS	12.06
March	12.21
May	12.30
July	12.45
September	12.45
F.G.F. Spot	12.45

INDIAN COTTON

	Liverpool, March 25.
BROAD—	
Fully Good (good staple)	6.10
Fine (good staple)	6.25
Superfine (good staple)	6.30
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	6.25
Superfine (No 1 staple)	6.40
Choice (No 1 staple)	6.35
RENGAL—	
Good	5.57
Fully Good	5.17
Fine	5.29

LONDON RUBBER

	Liverpool, March 25.
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed	12 15/16
per lb. sellers	

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bombay, March 25.

Messrs. P. Chinnai and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—During the last week the cotton markets have been more two-sided, the perpendicular advance of recent weeks having brought out considerable liquidation. Consumption by American Mills is still on a record level but the release of about one million bales of loan cotton has eased appreciably the spot position both for internal and export purposes. The final Ginning Report was issued a few days ago making the total crop for last year 12,130,000 running bales equal to about 12,387,000 bales of 500 lbs. gross. These figures were about in line with the last crop estimate. As a result of the advance in recent weeks there is a tendency to increase estimates for the acreage for the next crop but such acreage increases will be kept in check to some extent in the West by the high prices of food grains and in the East by similar conditions in the tobacco market. It is believed the final increase in acreage will be about ten to twelve per cent. With normal growing conditions this would mean a crop of about 14 million bales. With consumption increasing many cotton traders consider a crop of such a size will be required. Pending further news about conditions, the market here does not look for much change in American cotton prices in the immediate future.

DROP IN SHARES

The Bombay market has also reacted in sympathy with American advances and the decline in our market was assisted by the drop in the local share market, in which recently there has been heavy speculation in certain scrips. Fresh export demand has been erratic but there is a steady turnover every day in the local spot market. Export figures continue large and with the peak of the Indian crop movement well past, stocks at ports should show the seasonal decline. In fact this decline appears to have commenced last week. Indian Mills are experiencing difficulty in obtaining prices for manufactured goods commensurate with the advance in the price of raw material. The advance in the

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

	London, March 25.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£89 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£76 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent	£89
1931 or later	£111
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent	£111
1950/51	£101 1/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£102 3/8
1961	£101 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1950	90
1951	£112
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and	£15 1/8
China	£116 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	46
London reg.	£10 1/2
National Bank of India	46
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

	London, March 25.
Linseed, La Plata Hull C. I.	£13 1/3
F. March sellers	£14 15/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I.	£14 15/3
F. April sellers	£15 10/0
Linseed Bombay London C. I.	£14 10/0
F. April sellers	£14 10/0
Rapeseed Tioria Hull Cont C.	£14 10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I.	£14 10/0
F. Mar-Apr. sellers	£14 10/0

LONDON PRODUCE

	London, March 25.
Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Mar	48/3
sellers	
Wheat Barilletta Russo Mar	47/3
sellers	
Wheat South Australian Mar.	48/3
sellers	

LINSEED OIL

	London, March 25.
Linseed Oil naked London per	29 1/2
cwt. May-Aug. paid sellers	28/6

NEW YORK COFFEE

	New York, March 25.
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	3 7/8

LONDON SILVER

	London, March 25.
Spot	20 9/16
Forward	20 5/8

LONDON GOLD

	London, March 25.
Gold Bars Fine per oz	£72 1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

	London, March 25.
Bank Bills 3 months market rate	9 1/8 per cent to 9 1/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	11 1/8 per cent to 11 1/8 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent	1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent	1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

	London, March 25.
New York	106.35
Paris	12.15
Berlin	77.50
Amsterdam	232 5/8
Brussels	23.01 1/8
Milan	92.80
Berne	21.44 3/4
Prague	140.06

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

	London, March 25.
Total Bullion	314,600,000
Public deposit	27,900,000
Other deposits	119,600,000
Government securities	84,500,000
Other securities	27,100,000
Notes and coin	44,100,300
Notes in circulation	470,500,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	29.90 p.c.
(A) Other deposits include	bankers
(B) Other securities include	discounts and advances
	4,900,000

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, March 25.

The market for Java Sugar remained quiet during the week with a decline of about 1 to 1 1/2 annas per cwt. in prices in London Terminal Market. Ready and Near positions were steady and prices were well maintained on account of some enquiries from out ports. Java Market was reported steady with 'Nivas' prices unchanged i.e. at F. 5.60. No sales were reported for export. India. Imports in British Indian Ports during January 1937 were estimated at about 2,000 tons, as against 16,000 tons during the same month last year.

The Market for Indian Sugar remained steady with a decline of about 1 to 2 annas per cwt. Arrivals were heavy and demand was poor during the week. Cawnpore Market was reported steady on account of improved demand.

Offtake and Stocks:—Offtake during the week estimated at about 20,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 1,20,000 bags. The following are to-day's quotations ruling the bazar:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 14 per cwt.

Shipment March Rs. 4/8 per cwt.

F.B.H. Cont. Terms.

Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4/12 per cwt.

F.B.H. Cont. Terms.

Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4/12 6 per cwt.

F.B.H. Cont. Terms.

Shipment Jan-Mar. Rs. 4/12 6 per cwt.

F.B.H. Cont. Terms.

Shipment Apr-May Rs. 4/10 per cwt.

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Shipment June-July Rs. 4/12 per cwt.

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Shipment Aug-Sept. Rs. 4/12 6 per cwt.

F.B.H. Cont. Terms.

Shipment Oct-Nov. Rs. 4/12 6 per cwt.

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Shipment Dec-Jan. Rs. 4/12 6 per cwt.

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Shipment Feb

India Act Under Fire In London

It Perpetuates Autocratic
Government, Says
Stafford Cripps

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, March 12.
Two hours ago I was in Peter-
borough, a typical working-class
district, which is represented by a
Conservative, Lord Burghley, in
the House of Commons. Yet, to-
night, over 400 had gathered in
the Mansfield Hall to listen to a
remarkable analysis of the pre-
sent international situation given
by Sir Stafford Cripps, the 'enfant
terrible' of the British Labour
Party.

Sir Stafford was introduced, if
that is the right word to use, by
the Chairman to an audience who
knew him well. For, this was not
the first time that Sir Stafford had
appeared on the Peterborough
platform.

Sir Stafford was given a warm
reception as he rose to speak. Ear-
lier in the evening he was received
on the platform to the tune of
Savoy Welsh Medley. As he said
"Comrades" there was burst of
cheering and Sir Stafford almost
said that it was no use cheering a
speaker unless those who did it
were anxious to carry out what
he said. "To-day in the excessive-
ly troubled state of the world and
of our own country," began Sir
Stafford, "it is more than neces-
sary for those who desire to do
their duty by the working class
to inform themselves on current
affairs in order that they may
have some basis for judgment. We
have passed the stage of emotion,
we have now got to rely upon in-
formation and judgment. To-
day the world has been seeking
with lessons for the working class,
lessons either we do not notice or
refuse to learn." As these words
were uttered the audience became
silent and dead earnest to listen
to him which is a good going for
any speaker.

FERMENT AMONG WORKERS

"In every country where even
merest shreds of democracy like
ours exists," said the speaker,
"there is to-day ferment amongst
the workers exploring avenues to
defend against the tragic on-
slaughts by the Fascists. Some
of us have an acquaintance of
what is happening in Spain and
France. But how many of you
know what is happening in Poland,
or in Roumania or in Dutch Par-
liament or for the matter of that
what happened only the other day
in Belgium. How many of you
know what has been happening in
the Scandinavian countries or in
Czechoslovakia? And yet all these
countries are essential to be un-
derstood by the British working
class. I want to deal with two
particular examples about which
we are so ignorant. I want to re-
fer to these two examples because
they demand unity in our rank".

STRUGGLE IN INDIA

"First of all I want to deal
with India and secondly
with Spain. But before I refer to
these two examples I want to
stress the statement which is be-

ing made over and over again but
which is seldom realised that the
struggle of the workers is as indi-
visible as the struggle for peace.
Now I refer to the struggle that is
taking place between the people
of India and the British Imperia-
lism. Far too little attention is
paid by our working class to the
struggle of our Indian brothers.
That lack of attention is, I am
afraid, perhaps from guilty con-
science and a desire not to see Im-
perialist things. But you must
remember that the responsibility
of the British workers is as great
and same as their responsi-
bility for the people
of South Wales.

THE ACT

"Now let us just see what is this
new Government of India Act
which is to, we are told, inaugu-
rate a new democratic system of
government in that land. Mr. Ne-
ville Chamberlain has said that
the new India Act possesses every
safeguard that human ingenuity
could conceive of. What did he
mean by safeguard? He meant
under the new Constitution no in-
dian in British India will get
power to govern. Under the new
Constitution Lancashire and the
City of London will continue to
prosper. Under the new Constitu-
tion the Indian Princes and the
Rajahs will go on with their own
methods of autocratic government.
In British India people were given
power to vote—about 13 per cent
of the population to elect partly
through general constituencies and
partly through special constitu-
encies, members for a Lower Cham-
bers and for Upper Chambers—the
latter a counter-part of our House
of Lords which is meant to check
every progressive movement. But
over and above that there are
what are called Reserve Powers
vested in the Governors in the
eleven provinces of India. These
powers in fact make each Gover-
nor a complete dictator over the
life of the people. This is the most
reactionary Fascist type of gov-
ernment that you can imagine.

A GREAT PRIVILEGE

"The great Indian leader Jaw-
harlal Nehru, a man whose friend-
ship I regard as one of my great-
est privileges of life—has declared
that the Congress Party's partici-
pation in the recent elections
would be to do everything to pre-
vent the operation of the new
Constitution. He has made that
declaration on behalf of the peo-
ple of India. And the recent
election results obviously constitute
even from an Imperialist point of
view a plebiscite as to whether the
people of India desire to have the
new Constitution or not. The elec-
torates have declared against the
new Constitution. The Congress
was the main opponent of the
Government and I have cases from
India proving conclusively that
the Civil Servants have intervened
in the elections against the Con-



Governing Council of the Balak Education Society with Sir Ishwardas Laxmidas (3rd from left, front row) who presided over the opening ceremony of the new premises of the Balak Mandir at Vincent Road, Dadar-Matunga, on the 21st March. Principal Huddhar of the Mandir is standing behind Sir Ishwardas.

KAPURTHALA SENSATION

20-Year Sikh Girl's Body
Found On Bank Of River

KAPURTHALA (By Mail).

Sensation was caused by the
recovery of the dead body of a
20-year-old Sikh girl, daughter of
a local State employee, who was
reported missing from the house
of her father for the last few
days.

The dead body was found on
the bank of the stream Bain.
Post mortem examination re-
vealed that she was murdered by
strangulation. The State police
are investigating and some sus-
pects have also been interrogated
in this connection.—United Press.

gress Party. Every possible diffi-
culty had been put in the way of
that Party but the Congress was a
united party and nothing could
destroy its programme. The Con-
gress Party has no distinction of
class or creed. The Congress vic-
tory in the elections has probably
been the greatest victory ever re-
corded in the history of the
world."

The audience cheered vocifer-
ously when Sir Stafford referred
to the magnificent, heroic and
noble role played by the women of
India in the recent elections. He
was glad that a large percentage
of women voters went to the poll
and achieved a victory for the
Congress candidates. The speaker
then gave figures of election re-
sults which proved a good enter-
tainment to the large audience as
it heard that in some consti-
tuencies the Congress candidate
secured as many as 30,000 and his
opponent, a supporter of law and
order, a constitutionalist, has se-
cured only 2 or 30 or 50 votes. But
these figures brought home to the
minds of the English audience the
significance of Sir Stafford's state-
ment that the Congress Party was
the strongest and the most united
(Continued on Page 12, Col. 2.)

ALL-INDIA PRINTERS' CON- FERENCE

POONA: March 25.
The All-India Printers' Confer-
ence organised by the Industrial
Exhibition held on behalf of the
Reay Museum, Poona, meets on
Saturday and Sunday next under
the presidency of Mr. Venkatesh-
war Shastri of the Federated In-
dia and Vallabha Press, Madras.
Mr. Natarajan of the Nagpur
Central Government Press, will in-
augurate the Conference which will
discuss Press Laws, printing trade
conditions, etc.—United Press.

A memorandum has been sub-
mitted on behalf of the Yadava
(Cowherds) community of the
Madras Presidency, praying for
representation of the community
in the Madras Legislative Coun-
cil, in the course of which it states
that the Yadava Community is
backward educationally and soci-
ally.

A LINK BETWEEN INDIA AND EGYPT.

(From A Correspondent).

LUCKNOW, March 26.
An influential Association has
been formed at Cairo (Egypt), un-
der the name and the style of
"Al-Jamiatul Islamiyah Al-Hindiyah", not
only to help Indian Muslim stu-
dents and residents in Egypt, but
also all Indians, irrespective
of their creed who may be living in,
or may visit Egypt.

Information should be sent to
Al-Farooqi, Al-Hindi, Shabbakal
Bareed, Cairo.

A chair for Urdu is also being
formed at the University of Al-
Azhar.

Resemblance Competition

CLOSING DATE

Wednesday, 31st March 1937

Our Financial Letter

Drop In Fascist Gold Reserves

Steel Industry Faced With
Shortage Of Supplies

(By Our London Correspondent).
LONDON, March 10.

Last week a number of Indian
jute mills were on strike but the
workers, it is understood, returned
without gaining any concessions in
all establishments except Budget,
which remained idle. That
mill has been joined this week by
nine smaller mills, and this has
been the reason for an advance in
prices for Calcutta goods.

It is reported here that imports
of raw jute into Calcutta are fal-
ling off rapidly, and this coupled
with speculation in the "Phutka"
market in India, has seen a sharp
rise in values of raw jute. Sellers
have become more reserved in the
fear of any big difference in the
supply of raw material from the
present crop and the quantity re-
quired for the world's use, which
is now estimated to be in the re-
gion of 11,250,000 bales. There
may be a slight reduction in this
amount on account of the strikes,
which in some of the mills have
lasted for about five weeks now.
The total crop looks like turning
out something less than 10,500,000
bales, compared with the forecast
of 8,711,000 bales. There are good
stocks in the hands of the spin-
ners throughout the world, but
these cannot afford to be depleted
to any material extent in case of
any further crops insufficient to
meet world consumption, which
has gradually increased during
past years. The full group of
Dalsee-2/3 was advanced from
£18 15s. to £19 5s. and fours from
£17 5s. to £17 15s., with Tossa 2/3
raised from £19 5s. to £20 and
fours from £15 15s. to £19 5s.

March-April. Good first marks are
sparingly offered at £22 10s. and
Hearts are quoted at £19 15s.
March-April. Jute yarns have
ruled quiet and business has been
done at the lower rates of 2s. 1d.
for common 8-lb. cops and 2s. 2d.
for 8-lb. spools, which have now
become the established rates. Twist
is firm, but sacking yarns are
quieter. Rove is steady. Moderate
orders have been placed for jute
cloth.

LANCASHIRE STEEL DIVIDENDS.

The Lancashire Steel Corpora-
tion report for 1936 is the first of
the big iron and steel non-arm-
ament announcement of the year.
The profits, first of all, have in-
creased from £456,771 to £548,204.
An adequate allowance has been
made for the group's depreciation,
and £97,403, is reserved for in-
come-tax, partly in respect of 1937.
Even after this allocation, how-
ever, the earnings on the Ordinary
shares are 7 per cent., and the di-
rectors are paying 5 per cent., com-
pared with 4 per cent. a year ago.
This result is satisfactory enough,
and the consolidated balance-sheet
is very strong indeed, with a very
powerful liquid position and a
growing reserve. Even the Wigan
Coal Corporation is now beginning
to work at a profit. In so far as
this single group's results can be
regarded as typical—and they are
backed up by the stepping-up of
Baldwin's dividend—they may be
interpreted to justify the market's

present general valuation of steel
shares. But the possibilities of
difficulty are evident. The board,
well aware of one of them, has al-
located £20,000 to a special re-
serve "against fluctuations in the
price of raw materials." And it
has gone even further to safeguard
its raw material supply by reach-
ing an agreement with Stewarts
and Lloyds by which the latter
company will supply semi-finished
steel for the corporation's finish-
ing mills. By these means, the
danger of shortage of material is
minimised. The company has re-
organised itself in admirable
style, and it has been aided in 1936
by the increased demand for wire
rods and rails, production of which
has been actually increased more
rapidly than output of steel as a
whole.

SHORTAGE OF MATERIALS.

* The removal of the import duty
on pig iron and the lowering of
the tariff on iron and steel im-
ported into this country have so
far failed to stimulate the imports
of iron and steel into the South
Wales district, with the result that
deliveries of materials to manu-
facturers are badly in arrears and
may lead to the slowing down of
works. Cabled requests for sup-
plies from Continental makers
have produced the replies that
they are fully booked with orders
and have little or no margin for
shipment to this country. For the
week ending last Saturday the
total quantity of iron and steel,
bars, billets, rods, etc., imported
into South Wales and Monmouth-
shire amounted to only 2,602 tons,
the chief item being a single cargo
of steel billets totalling 2,412 tons
from France, which is a negligible
quantity. The position is serious
to South Wales manufacturers, as
the chief makers are fully and
well booked with orders and there-
fore cannot guarantee or speed up
deliveries. The building of fur-
ther blast-furnaces is now contem-
plated and one may be shortly
erected at Port Talbot. The po-
sition in respect of scrap iron and
steel is the same. The drive for
supplies has proved unsatisfactory
in spite of the high prices offered,
and during the past six days only
1,873 tons was received from the
Continent. Larger supplies of iron
ores are needed, and it is the in-
tention to develop still more sup-
plies from Lincolnshire. The
mines in Llanharan, South Wales,
are working to their full capacity.
During the past six days the iron-
ore imports into South Wales de-
clined to 9,432 tons, the shipments
from Spain being slow. Vessels
are required for the carriage of
iron ore from Spain to South
Wales, as much larger quantities
are needed.

THE FRANC.

The problem which France is
endeavouring to solve at the pre-
sent moment is, that of regaining
the confidence of the French pub-
lic and upon its speedy solution
may depend not only the imme-
diate course of financial and even
political developments in France
but also the immediate course of
security movements in the markets
in England. The lack of confi-

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—



How was
King
EUMENES--II
connected with
PARCHMENT
?
Please See
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